

Flying Standard
8 TWO-DOOR & FOUR-DOOR SALOON
DEDICATED TO ECONOMY
CALL FOR A DEMONSTRATION
FAR EAST MOTORS
Phone 59101 26 Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

The Hongkong Telegraph
"Hongkong Telegraph" for The South China Morning Post, Ltd., 1 & S. Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
FOUNDED 1861 六拜禮 號三十月一十英港香 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1940. 日四廿月十
DAILY T.T. — 10.30 a.m.
T.T. New York — 10.30 a.m.
Lighting-Up Time — 1.30 p.m.
High Water — 10.52
Low Water — 11.30
Library, Supreme Court

Knitting Wools
SUPER BOUCLET
In twelve colours, including pastels and dark shades.
80c. per oz.
NEW DELIVERY OF 2, 3 & 4-PLY BEEHIVE WHITE WOOL
BONE KNITTING NEEDLES from 60c. CIRCULAR NEEDLES, 24" and 34" from \$1.75 pair
WHITEAWAY'S

Here Is The First Message From Koritza Since Its Fall

HOW THE CITY'S POPULACE WELCOMED GREEK FORCES

ITALIAN GEN. CAPTURED

Crack Regiment In Flight

Special to the "Telegraph"

ATHENS, Nov. 22 (UP).—It is reported that General Janini, Commander of the Ferrara regiment was among the prisoners captured by the Greeks on the Koritza front where the latter smashed the Fifth Bersaglieri Regiment on the road to Premeti, capturing its flag.

DOVER IS HEAVILY SHELLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 22 (UP).—The German long range guns on the French coast shelled the Dover area this afternoon. The bombardment began at 2.30 p.m. and is still continuing a half hour later. The shells are falling frequently. There is brilliant sunshine, but mist limits the visibility in mid-channel. No casualties or damage were reported during a lull in the bombardment. Heavy explosions are heard in the direction of France and it is believed that R.A.F. planes are bombing the gun emplacements.

Berlin's Story

BERLIN, Nov. 22 (UP).—The official news agency reports that the German long range guns this afternoon heavily shelled "military objectives southeast of London."

Italy Needs Help Against Greeks

Aggressor Humiliated

LONDON, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—An editorial in the Finnish newspaper, "Arbetar Bladet," says that Greece has resisted effectively and it is questionable whether Italy alone can effect a conquest. German help must pass by Bulgaria or Yugoslavia. What will Turkey do? Even if it were possible to chase away the Turkish army from the Balkan mountain passes, what are the possibilities of forcing the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus? Marshal Graziani's offensive is petering out on the Libyan desert sand. Hundreds of kilometres still remain before the Egyptian frontiers can be reached. Malta stands on guard between Sicily and Libya, and though bombed hundreds of times, it is still an active base.

Laval In Paris

LONDON, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—M. Pierre Laval, the French Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, arrived on a new visit to Paris to-day, accompanied by M. de Benzon, the Vichy envoy to German-occupied France, states the official German news agency.

Italian African Bases Raided With Success

CAIRO, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—During an attack on Benina Aerodrome, the control building was hit and a number of Italian aircraft on the ground are believed to have been severely damaged, states to-day's G.H.Q. communique. At Ben Ghazi a Customs shed was hit and a bomb fell near three ships previously damaged, but the extent of the damage could not be fully observed. Reconnaissance resulted in obtaining valuable data. Low cloud prevented observation of the damage caused by raids on Gura and Massawa on November 20.

Anti-Fascist Italians Stage Demonstration

Special to the "Telegraph"

KORITZA, NOV. 22 (UP).—THIS IS THE FIRST MESSAGE TO BE SENT OUT OF KORITZA SINCE ITS CAPTURE BY THE GREEKS. TO-DAY THE "UNITED PRESS" CORRESPONDENT WATCHED A DELEGATION OF KORITZA'S CIVIL AUTHORITIES, CARRYING A WHITE FLAG MET BY A DETACHMENT OF GREEK EVZENES WHO ESCORTED THEM TO THE GREEK FIELD HEADQUARTERS.

The city's Albanian Mayor formally requested the Greek forces to enter the city where they found many streets in the Moslem quarter completely gutted.

The populace were overjoyed as they have been practically starving since the Greek started their siege of the city.

As Greek infantry completed the occupation of Koritza, Greek cavalry, supported by armoured cars, pursued the retreating Italians in a northerly direction.

Great quantities of war materials have been captured in the vicinity of Koritza and in the city itself.

PRISONERS OF WAR DELIGHTED

Special to the "Telegraph"

ATHENS, Nov. 22 (UP).—Thousands of Italian prisoners on the outskirts of Athens were informed of the fall of Koritza to-day.

There was a spontaneous demonstration by anti-Fascist Italians, who started singing "Bandiera Rossa," while Fascists who intervened were roughly handled.

10-Mile Penetration

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Nov. 22 (UP).—The announcement of the evacuation of Koritza—and the withdrawal of the Italian defence line to the west of the city indicates that the Greeks have penetrated into Albania at least 10 miles. It is believed that the heaviest fighting of the Italo-Greek war preceded the withdrawal in which, for the first time, the opposing forces engaged in large scale bayonet and trench knife battles. The Italians are reported to have met the onslaught in the shallow trenches which were hastily built. The Italians carried out a rear guard action while the bulk of two divisions were able to withdraw unmolested. The withdrawal occurs while the Italian offensive on Greece is being reorganized under the Command of General Soddia.

Fires and Explosions

CORFU, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—Many fires and explosions were observed from here to-day and last night on the Greek mainland opposite. Lights were also observed during the night moving northwards towards the Albanian port of Sotir Quarnato, where large numbers of Italian troops and supplies were originally disembarked for the war against Greece.

Night Raids On Britain

6.30 p.m. Alarm For London

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 22 (UP).—The night alarm was sounded for the first time in the London area to-day at 6.30 p.m. Anti-aircraft batteries opened up at 7 p.m. and raiders appeared to approach the city from two directions. The A.A. shells burst like starshells in a cloudless sky. At 8.20 p.m. three formations of bombers passed over a town in the east Midlands heading south. They dropped flares drawing intense A.A. fire. At 8.10 p.m. raiders were over two Midlands towns. Radio Berlin went off the air at 7.10 p.m. indicating that the Royal Air Force may be en route to the German capital. Enemy planes were reported over Liverpool at 7.30 p.m.

Dorrier Surprised

LONDON, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—There was no daylight air activity over the London district up to late afternoon to-day but two German aircraft were reported to have been brought down in the Home counties, one of which was a Dornier bomber surprised and shot down over Surrey by Hurricane fighters.

Mr. Douglas H. C. Taylor has resumed his appointment as clerk to the Board of Review under the War Revenue Ordinance, with effect from November 19.

48-Hour Armistice For Christmas To Be Sought

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Nov. 22 (UP).—The Parliament is seeking a worldwide armistice during Christmas Day. Members have notified their intention of asking Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons shortly, if he will "invoke his good offices with the Vatican, or some other neutral State, furthering a proposal to enable all peoples in all countries to commemorate the Christmas anniversary under more appropriate conditions than would otherwise be possible, and to ask if the belligerent nations will agree to a 48-hour cessation of hostilities on the sea, land and air from noon December 24, until noon December 26, with or without the co-operation of China and Japan."

JAPANESE LOSE 986 PLANES

Official Chinese Claims

CHUNGKING, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—During the past 40 months of Sino-Japanese hostilities, 986 Japanese aircraft were destroyed, including 308 shot down by Chinese planes, 236 destroyed on the ground, 164 brought down by A.A. fire, 136 shot down by ground forces and 97 destroyed by aerial bombings, it is officially claimed. These figures do not include damage to aeroplane or machines which crashed behind the Chinese lines. British property has suffered the heaviest losses as the result of Japanese air attacks since the beginning of the war, according to official estimates.

Foreign property losses follow: British, \$1,040,000; American, \$1,488,895; Italian, \$744,870; German, \$150,000; Spanish, \$30,000; French, \$17,500; Swedish, \$3,000. All these sums are in Chinese national currency. A spokesman of the Chinese air force declared that these figures do not include property losses of foreign governments and institutions but cover only personal losses of foreign residents in China. He pointed out that the bombing of the U.S. gunboat Panay and the burning of British steamers during the Ichang bombing alone would bring foreign property losses much higher than those given.

YUNNAN'S 34 RAIDS

Casualties And Damage

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

KUNMING, Nov. 22 (UP).—The Air Defence Ministry announced to-day that so far, Japanese bombers have raided Yunnan 34 times and have dropped 3,362 bombs killing 704, wounding 685 civilians and destroying 4,000 houses. They said that among the foreigners killed were six French, 24 Annamites and one American pilot. Among the wounded were two German pilots. Among the foreign properties damaged were the C. I. M. Hospital, the Catholic Blind School and the Banque L'Indochine. One of the Eurasia pilots, Walter Lutz of Leipzig who was wounded last October has passed all danger and is expected to leave the hospital shortly.

Thailand & D.E.I. Attaches

Brooke-Popham's Job

LONDON, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—Thailand and the Netherlands East Indies are two countries with British naval and air attaches with whom Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Britain's first C-in-C, Far East, will maintain close touch. It is understood that the Air Marshal may take decisions affecting R.A.F. and army dispositions without prior consultation with White Hall in case of necessity.

ENEMY FIRMS

New List Published

A new and long list of persons to be regarded, for the purposes of trading, as enemies is published in the Government Gazette to-day. The list, which is too long to be re-printed, contains names of persons and firms in China, Japan, Thailand, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Korea, Kwantung Leased Territory, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Azores, Cape Verde Islands, Madeira, Portuguese East Africa, Portuguese West Africa, Rumania, Salvador, Spain, Canary Islands, Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Food For French Of Martinique

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—A supply ship with American food is sailing for Martinique to-morrow. Making this announcement, Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, said that the action was in agreement with officials of the island.

TURN to Page 2, Column Three

Conditions In Japan Further Depressed

A letter from a foreigner in Japan states: "You must have read of conditions in Japan. The Consulates have advised all foreigners to leave before the end of the year. Living expenses have gone up by at least 100 per cent and there is a shortage of many things. We have a ticket system for the purchase of sugar, eggs, flour, coal, matches, etc. There is such a shortage that even with our tickets we sometimes cannot get the above. We are allowed one tin (1½ lbs.) of sugar per month for three of us, 3 to six eggs per week, 12 boxes of matches and one basket of charcoal per month. We are lucky if we can get these each month. Frantz & Co. of Osaka are closing up at the end of this month. "The people over here are nasty, suspecting all foreigners to be spies. They actually stop foreigners and ask them what is their nationality and if they reply that they are British or American they give you a lecture on politics; but if you are German or Italian they will do anything for you. "The Standard Trading Co. and the Caro Trading Co. have lost business. Most foreign firms have lost business and are just carrying on until the time comes when they will have to close down. The Standard Vacuum Oil Co. is closing up I understand."

LATEST

500 Warplanes For China

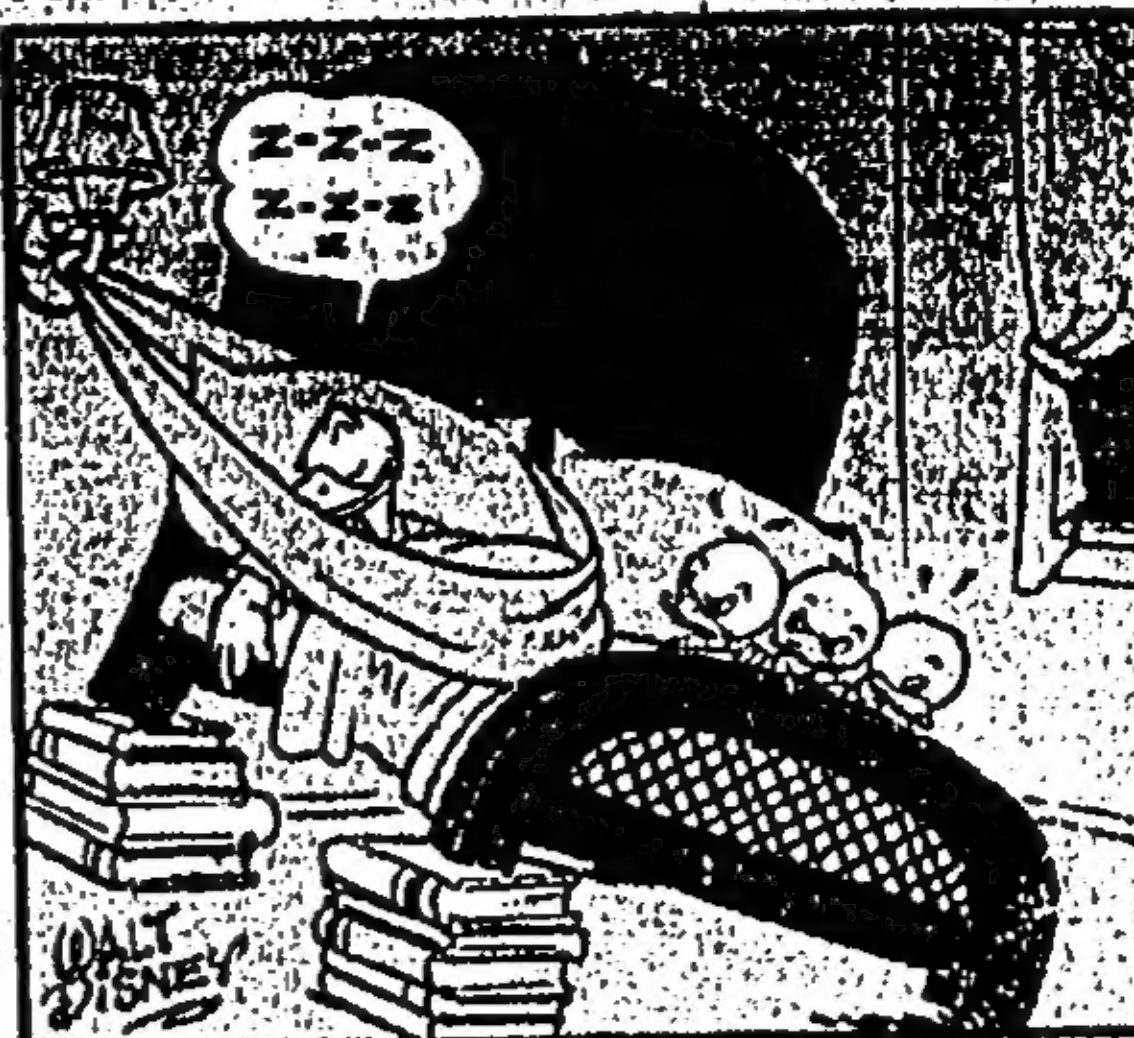
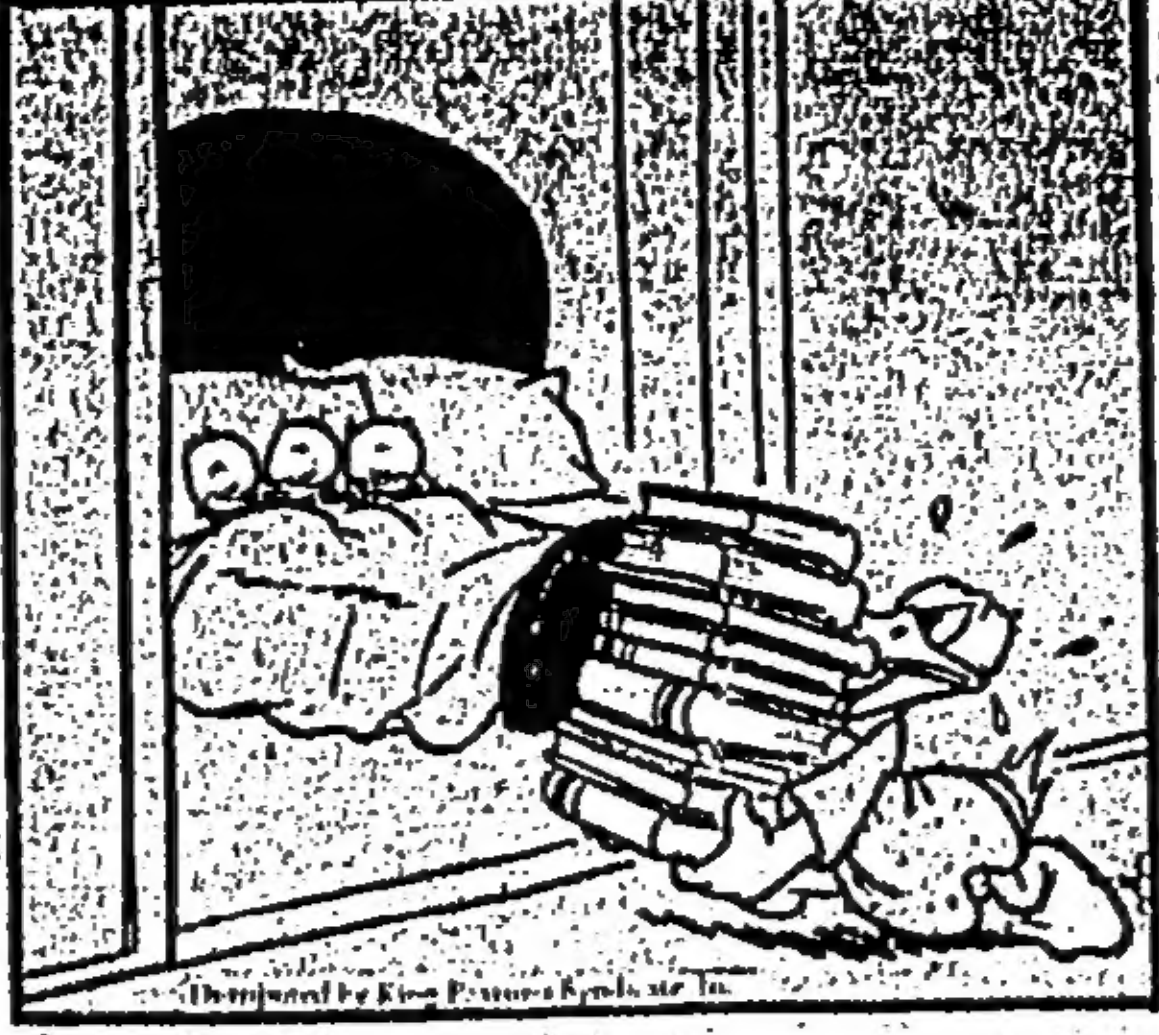
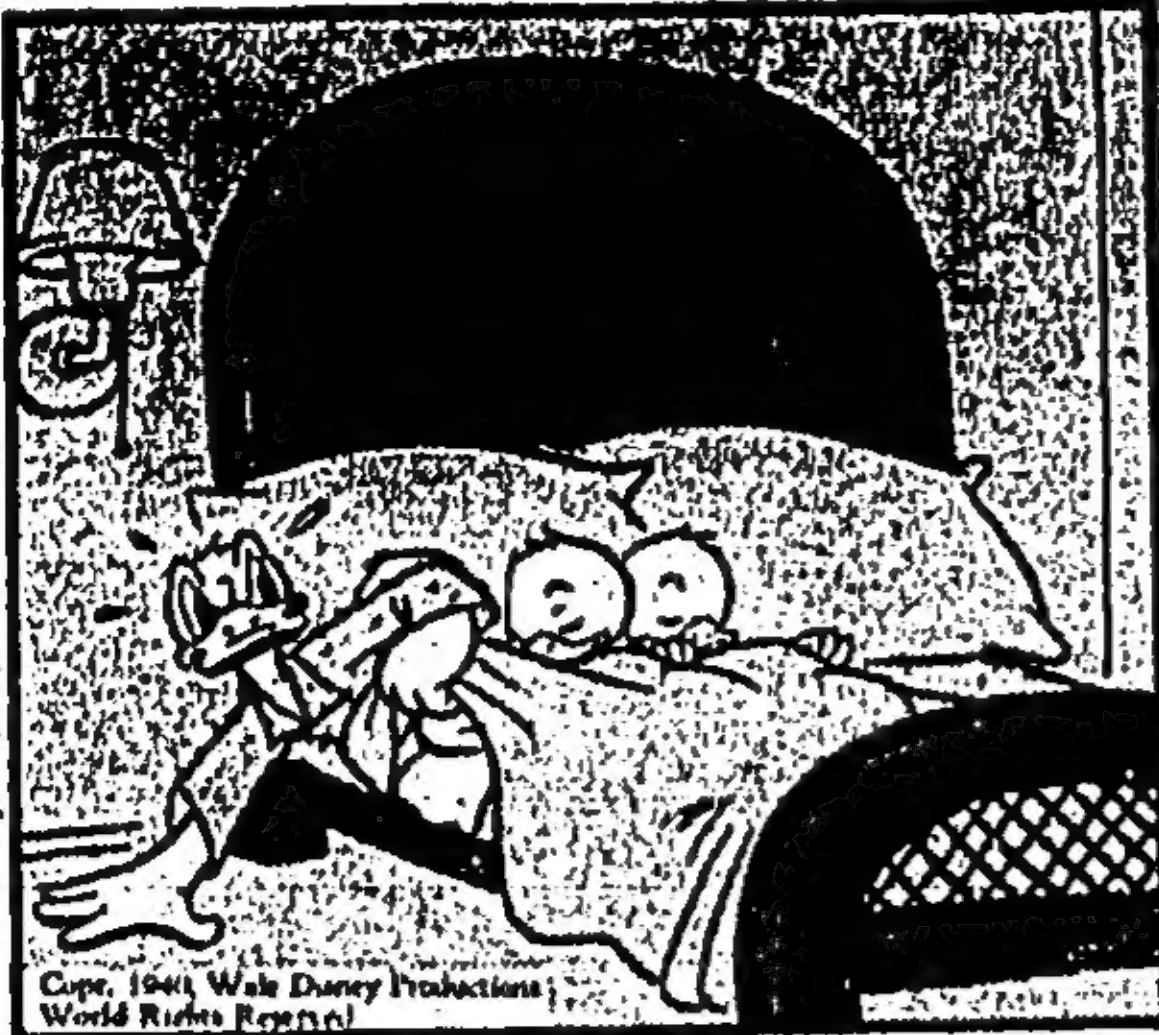
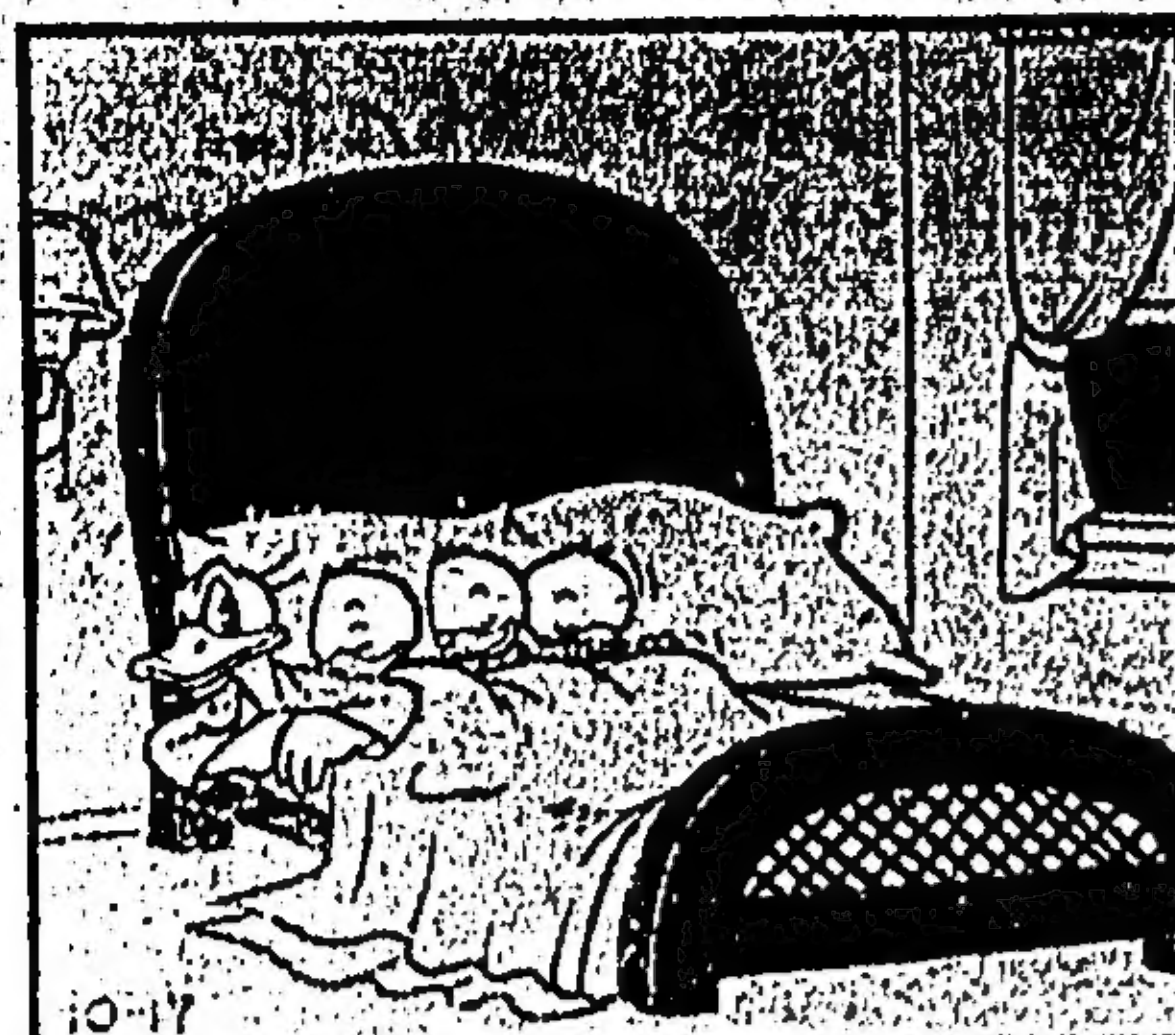
CHUNGKING, Nov. 22 (Reuter).—Regarding the importance of the proposal of China to secure 500 aircraft from the United States, the Chinese military spokesman declared this afternoon that the importance of such a possibility cannot be overestimated. He emphatically agreed with the suggestion that once China was able to secure 500 aircraft from the United States the Chinese army in the field would be able immediately to launch a general offensive against the Japanese since lack of aircraft was holding back an offensive.

Military experts estimate that the Japanese have a total air strength of 3,000 aeroplanes, using about 1,200 aircraft in China and 400 in Manchuria, but following the withdrawal recently of large numbers of aircraft from China for the southward expansion and home defence purposes, there were at present about 600 Japanese aircraft operating in China. Once China secures 500 fighters from the United States, supported by the fleet of bombers which China already has but is unable to use because she lacks fighter escorts, China will gain command of the air and, therefore, initiative in land operations.

See Back Page For Further Late News

[illegible]

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

PROPERTS
POLO
SHOE CREAMIN
TAN, MAHOGANY, BLACK & WHITE
75c. per jar

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

MAGAZINE PAGE

"TELEGRAPH" SATURDAY FEATURE

CURRENT
COMMENT

By "Scrutineer"

There is a French saying that even from the misfortunes of our friends we derive secret pleasure, and it is certain this is so with Hitler.

The disaster which the Italians have suffered at the hands of the Greeks removes Mussolini as a competitor for the dictatorship of Europe. It also throws into relief the achievements of the Germans in their blitzkrieg against Poland and France, and presents a contrast too striking for the Italians to miss. It means that Hitler has got Mussolini just exactly where he wants him, for the two recent speeches of the Duce reveal not his confidence but his fear.

It is extraordinary that on the eve of a great battle for Egypt he should inform his soldiers that they are going to fight against an extremely powerful British force composed of the finest British regiments. The Italians are not likely to be heartened by such a tribute to their enemy, especially, when expressed by their own leader, who is never wrong.

Then Graziani is going to attempt something which has never before been tried, namely, the invasion of Egypt from the west. Here again there is the apology beforehand for anticipated failure. In comparison with Henry V's speech before Harfleur, it sounds like a funeral oration before the battle starts.

BLACK WEEK FOR
MUSSOLINI

It has certainly been a black week for Italy, whatever else happens in the future. But Mussolini is still necessary to Germany and cannot be left unaided, since the collapse of the Italians would mean the withdrawal of their forces from the Mediterranean and would give freedom to the British fleet to pursue its task more effectively elsewhere. It is likely then that Germany will send an ultimatum to Greece demanding that she come to terms with Italy and exclude British forces from her shores. Greek refusal would then involve an attack through Bulgaria or Yugoslavia, for which Germany has her forces ready, poised.

On the other hand Germany's hands are so dripping with the blood of her other victims, that she may hesitate to add to her guilt. That is why Italy was set for the role of conquering Greece. She had merely stabbed France in the back, not brutally ill-treated Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Danes, and Frenchmen, Dutchmen and Belgians.

Hitler hoped to play the part of the architect of the new order in Europe and so win a name for his statesmanship and for his lofty intentions. The successful criminal usually tries to become a saint. The conference which is being held in Vienna is meant to show the world that Hitler's sole ambition is to restore order and get willing co-operation from the various states. He is a master of stagecraft, and so these conferences are accompanied by much ceremonial and are widely advertised. But the adherence of Hungary to the pact, even if it is done with great solemnity and a fanfare of trumpets, merely makes formal what has already been implicit for a long time.

Admiral Horthy has been in Hitler's pocket for the last five years. So it would be with Rumania. The states which do these things have no alternatives: they are already under the harrow. Yet German armies are near or actually in occupation of their territories, and it is this fact which makes the conference rather ridiculous. Hitler knows nothing of co-operation, as the word is not in his vocabulary.

JAPANESE AT VIENNA

Japan is sending her representative Mr. Saburo Kurusu, Ambassador in Berlin, to this Vienna Conference. In other words, she is claiming to have a share, however meagre it may be, in fashioning the new order in Europe, while she tries to exclude every nation from performing a similar task in Asia. The new order in Europe has to have a Japanese ingredient to make it palatable, but the new order in Asia is to be a Japanese dish entirely. The world is certainly progressing.

COVETOUS EYES
OF SPAIN

The visit of Senor Sener to Berlin following so quickly upon that of Molotov is of more importance than their previous one, because, on this occasion he is Foreign Minister and not merely a representative of the Falangist party.

Spain is not only worried about Gibraltar, she wants a good stretch of French Morocco, and the problem is to persuade Hitler to help her. General Weygand has said he is yielding nothing of the French African possessions and that, therefore, he will fight if Spain attempts to enforce her claim.

The arrival of the French colonial army would have the cordial approval of de Gaulle and the disapproval of Mussolini, who has made what headway he has in Africa, and it is not much by being freed from the anxiety of French attack.

Super thus finds that difficulties are greater than appeared. There is in Spain a great desire for expansion but there is also fear that in the present impoverished state of the nation it cannot be realised. Moreover, Spain is now beginning to make some profit out of the war, and the prospect of the loss of that trade is rather a serious matter. There are other aspects of the question too, the knowledge that an unsuccessful war would put an end to Franco, for the Republicans are still half the nation and the attitude of the United States has to be considered.

Altogether prudence is more likely to govern the final decision than rashness.

FREE FRANCE
GAINING

It is difficult in these days, when so much is at stake and when the

GODS OF
CHINA

TOU MOU

The Bushel Mother, or Goddess of the North Star. Worshipped by Buddhists and Taoists alike, she occupies in the Taoist religion the same position as Kwoon Yum in Buddhism.

She wears a Buddhist crown, and is depicted seated on a lotus throne. She has three eyes, eighteen arms, and in her hands she holds various precious objects—a spear, bow, sword, dragon's head, pagoda, five chariots, sun disc and moon disc.

She has control of the books of life and death, and if people wish to prolong this life they worship at her shrine. Her worshippers do not eat animal food on the 3rd and 27th of each month.

Walter C. Clark.

conditions in the world are such as to sadden the soul of man, to avoid, on the one hand, wishful thinking and, on the other, fearful thinking.

The result of Hitler's visit to Marshal Pétain was designed to bring out the acceptance on the part of France of Hitler's demand for full co-operation, use of fleet, air bases, sea ports and other such things. It was to make us afraid. What has actually happened is the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine, the forced migration of French citizens and a growing antagonism against Germany in France.

It may be wishful thinking but it is also becoming increasingly clear, that Free France under General de Gaulle is the real France, and not the Vichy Government under Marshal Pétain and hope for revival centres now on the action of the French colonies. Obviously if Germany wins the war, France must yield up her colonial empire. Spain, Italy and Germany will share it. This fact is so obvious that one is astounded at the attitude of Vichy. France was a great nation, great in the full sense of the word. Of Western civilisation she was the sure shield and main sword, but a third hand has dropped the sword from its nerveless grasp, and a confused mind has sullied the shield. Nothing is so discreditable in French history as the trial of those statesmen and soldiers now in Rome who are charged not with inadequate defence but for making any defence of their country at all.

This phase, however, is passing, and in spite of Hitler's blandishments the true spirit of France will emerge and, linked with the power of Britain, will once more reassert itself. Not only is there the wish to have it so, but there is good reason to believe it will be so.

"TELEGRAPH" SATURDAY FEATURE

BEHIND THE
HEADLINES

By John Blunt

According to an "Associated Press" despatch from London early in the week, Hitler is beginning to fumble with an olive branch. He has even gone so far, apparently, as to outline his peace terms, the first two conditions of which are:

- (1) The British Empire being undefeated and unconquered, to remain as it is; and—
- (2) Europe, being conquered by Germany, to be regarded as outside Britain's sphere of interest.

How very condescending! He at least admits that the British Empire is too much for him, and that it is undefeatable and unconquerable.

Hitler's attitude does not stack up very well with his bombastic utterances of not so many months ago; it is important, however, to know that he is now forced to take notice of the writing on the wall.

The German morale must be sinking to a low ebb. In the first place, the people are awakening to the grim reality that their screaming, gesticulating hero, who promised them world domination after he had exterminated the British Empire, has only brought to their country tremendous devastation and misery. Dozens of their ports, docks, factories, dumps, oil tanks, and all kinds of war equipment and impedimenta have been destroyed by the Royal Air Force, the Fleet Air Arm and the Royal Navy. (Remember that the Germans were assured that the British Air Force could not reach Germany.) Not only does Hitler recognise the writing on the wall; so does every German, man, woman and child.

In the second place, German morale must be deteriorating because the conditions in that country hardly coincide with those which might be expected of a nation whose boast it was to bring the world to its feet within a few months. Germany's shipping has been driven from the seven seas; her losses in what little naval warfare she has attempted have been great; submarine crews have left their bases never to return; thousands of men have gone down in transports; and above all this, the people at home have to tighten their belts, and yet work harder for meagre monetary compensation. The liberty of the subject is unknown, and in its place is what is tantamount to universal slavery.

Unfortunately, it still lies in Germany's power to drop destruction and death from the skies, and the people of the British Isles will be called upon to bear the brunt of German frightfulness and brutality. The indiscriminate drop-

ping of bombs from great heights—heights at which calculation cannot be made to ensure hitting military targets—demns the Germans in the hearts of all civilized people. For a time it must be expected that Britain's sacrifice will be great, but the spirit of the people never will be broken.

The terrific onslaughts of our Air Force are gradually sapping the German vitality, and it is no wonder that Hitler, in his desperation, is now making frantic efforts to secure assistance from other nations. Hungary has fallen to his blandishments, probably due to fear, although the terms offered will have been in contradistinction to the previous *modus operandi* which was to seize, plunder and ravage countries coveted by Hitler. It is however, obviously dawning upon him that his previous tactics are not desirable, if enjoyment will suffice. He has now donned sheep's clothing in order to delude those whom he would destroy that he is no longer the wolf of yore.

The outlook is still dark and terrible. In his final moments, Hitler will stop at nothing. The lives of women and children count for naught in the fiendish mind of this gargantuan slaughterer. In the last extremis of his fatal madness, he will make every effort to speed death and destruction against those we love; do his damndest to smash the British Isles, believing by so doing that he will smash the British Empire. How little he knows!

Thinking of all this, is it not a thousand pities that in this little corner of the Empire a discordant note should have been struck? I refer to the evacuation imbroglio.

Whatever may be the merits or the demerits of the question, it must surely be conceded that the original suggestion that women and children should leave for a place of safety (and we are lucky to belong to an Empire which can offer refuge) was based upon humanitarian motives.

A fortress is not the place for women and children should trouble arise, and no man should wish to keep them. I do not suggest that Hongkong will become involved in warfare, but with the world in the melting pot for the time being, nobody can say that the war might not spread even to this little outpost.

Let's think of England. Suffering as she is, fighting as she is. She will not complain, but carry on until her skies are cleared of the foulness which Hitler has created. For our own part, we know that many women and children of Hongkong will never experience the horrors which our people are standing up to in the British Isles, and should it not be cause for thankfulness that our own folk are safe, and will be spared witnessing war's holocaust? Let's forget our own little troubles and help England and the Empire to triumph, for by all pulling together we shall hasten the dawn of peace.

RED FIERY EYES!

Thousands afflicted with new lotion that soothes, refreshes, restores! Red, dull look (due to fatigue, excessive strain) cleared in a hurry!

PROTECT YOUR EYES WITH THE MOST WONDERFUL AND EFFECTIVE EYE LOTION, EYE-GENE.

Obtainable at all leading Dispensaries & Department Stores. Sole Distributors: UNITED TRADERS

SCIENCE'S NEWEST MIRACLE
ELASTI-GLASS
RAIN COATS

PERSPIRATION PROOF
WATER PROOF
TRANSPARENT
CONTAIN NO RUBBER

AT
SINCERE'S

OVER 12 H.P.

Let us PROTECT
your car with an "APPROVED
LUBRICATION" Agreement.

6 Complete Lubrications at monthly intervals including normal check of battery—tyres—etc.

REGULAR PRICE \$12.00
AGREEMENT PRICE \$15.00
YOU SAVE \$ 3.00

YOU ALSO GET FREE INSPECTIONS
AND COURTESY SERVICES

Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

I shall be pleased to enter into a Lubrication Agreement with you and, therefore, would ask you to have my car greased monthly commencing from at an inclusive charge of \$15.00, the post to include inspection and courtesy services.

Yours faithfully,

My car No. is serviced at—

• 5 & 7 Russell Street, Hong Kong

• 55 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Name

Address

To: No.

DODWELL'S SERVICE STATIONS

Hongkong 23711 & 23714 Kowloon 58772

Fill in this form and return to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Motor Showrooms,

100 House Street, Hong Kong.

Passport Photos
Executed Promptly

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHERS

15, 23, Ice House Street

Tel. 26379

CHINESE TEAM IN GOVERNOR'S CUP MATCH MIGHT BE IMPROVED UPON

Seven Players From Sing Tao: Faith In Ex-South China Men

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP—competed for annually between teams representing the Hongkong Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation and the Hongkong Football Association—will be the main attraction during the week-end for soccer fans. The match will be played at Caroline Hill tomorrow at 3.45 p.m. To-date the results have been four wins each.

Of the Chinese team, no fewer than seven players are from Sing Tao, and it would seem that the Federation are placing their faith in the ex-South China players. Frankly, I would rather see some new blood in the line-up, what with the wealth of talent from the other Chinese teams.

No doubt Cheong Wing-choi is a custodian in a class by himself, but I do think that as far as the backs are concerned, one of the two South China backs, either Lee Kwok-wai or Tsang Chung-wan, deserves a place in that department. Although Hsu Yung-sung has been playing

well of late, the same can be said of these two players.

In the intermediate line, Lau Hing-choy of South China could easily take over Leung Wing-chiu's berth. The latter player does not strike me as being up to his old form as yet, and with Lau now playing at the top of his form, there is no reason why he should not have been included in the line up. As for Hsu King-sing and Soong Ling-sing, these two players automatically played themselves into the team.

All in all, the selection is not quite so representative as it should be, but is capable of upholding the traditions of the Federation.

Well Balanced Side
The Football Association have picked a well-balanced side. Robinson in goal is the logical choice, and if he strikes his form, there is very little that can go past him. Leonard and Dougherty are a pair of hard-kicking backs, and if they can come to an early understanding, they will have the Chinese attack properly covered.

Pope, Bright and Wilkinson constitute the mid-field, and should think that with Williamson in the pivotal position, whereat he usually acts as the third back, he would undoubtedly act as a deterrent to the close passing game of the Chinese. In the forward line, they have a bustling trio of inside forwards in Henty, Fowler and Howlett. Their methods may upset the Chinese equilibrium and may be the turning point in the game, which should produce some interesting football.

New Charging Rules
The amended charging rule, which was brought into play two seasons ago by the English Football Association, has finally been taken in hand by the local Association, as evidenced by a circular notice sent out to the various clubs.

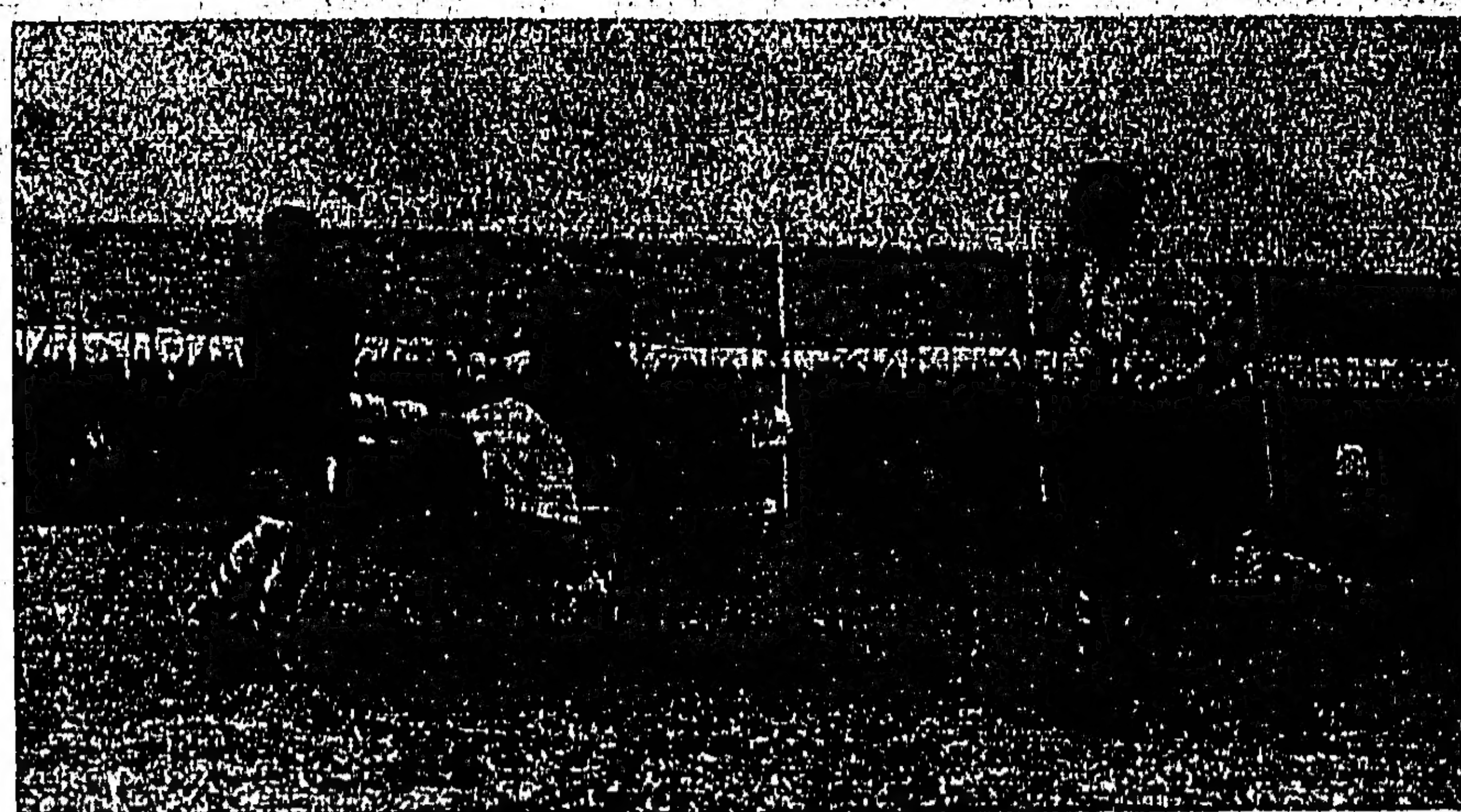
It reads: "A player shall be penalised if he intentionally charges in a violent or dangerous manner or charges an opponent from behind unless the latter be obstructing. This is not intended to penalise all charging. It is permissible as long as in the opinion of the Referee it is fair, and is made when the ball is within playing distance of the players concerned and they are definitely attempting to play it."

To players, the circular has this advice to give: "No player is therefore entitled to charge another in any part of the field, unless he himself is definitely attempting to play the ball and the ball is within playing distance. If you must charge an opponent be sure that your charge is a fair one and that it is made only when you are making a definite attempt to play the ball. If the ball is not within playing distance and you charge an opponent merely to keep him off the ball you WILL BE PENALISED. From the interpretation of the above rules, it would appear that robust play and random charging will be kept in check, and that tackling where the ball is not in the vicinity will be penalised. In the past these were some of the most dangerous breaches of the rules. Cleaner and better football will be played if players understand the new ruling."

To-day's Games
The programme of matches this afternoon includes a few even and interesting encounters. The Army "derby" between Middlesex and Royal Scots should produce good football. Middlesex are at the moment unlucky as regards injuries to several of their players, but with the reserves at their disposal, they should be able to give the Royal Scots a good run for the points.

Sing Tao will be up against the Police, and despite the reputation of the Police as being a "bogey" team to the Chinese, the Sing Tao should win.

Unless the Navy can improve on their past display, I am afraid they will find South China too tough a nut to crack at Caroline Hill. South China have been playing very well lately, and should they be able to maintain their present standard, should be able to obtain both points. Two other even games should be witnessed in Kowloon, where Kowloon meet Club and Kwong Wah play St. Joseph's. All four teams are evenly matched and the odds are in favour of Club and Kwong Wah respectively, judging by their improved displays of late.



This was one of the many exciting incidents in the First Division League match played last Sunday between Kwong Wah and Eastern. Lee Kwok-kee, the Kwong Wah goal-keeper, had the ball kicked out of his hands by an Eastern forward. Eastern won by three goals to two after an even game.—Ming Yuen.

"POLOCROSS" IS NEW GAME

A new game, "polocross," described as the "average man's Polo" was demonstrated at the New South Wales Horse Association's horse show at Granville Showground recently. The game was invented in England for amateur horsemen and women, and was imported to Australia only a few months ago. "Polocross" is an adaptation of polo and lacrosse. A rider scoops up the ball with a long-handled bat and rides for the goal, but dexterous opponents frequently knock the ball out of his bat.

To-day's Rugby

Two Good Games

By "FLY-HALF"

Two exciting games should be seen this afternoon on the Navy Ground, Causeway Bay, when at 3 p.m. the H.K. Volunteer Defence Corps play the H.K. Naval Volunteers, and at 4 p.m. a combined Police and Navy team meet the Army.

Interest is added to the H.K.V.D.C. team by the inclusion of Hutchison who earlier this season intimated his intention to give up the game. If his wind lasts and he escapes hard knocks he is the most dangerous man in the back division.

Burford, Lee and Redman complete what has otherwise been this season's pack and as all have appeared in inter-club games and are almost veterans, they will be a sturdy asset. Burford will be closely watched as the Club are without a recognised hooker yet.

Naval Volunteers have a useful side which, if it settles down should just about hold the landsmen. McGill has both the strength and skill to get past either Van Leeuwen or Wilson; and Lambie, who is equally portendous to break through to let McGill away. Rutherford has vastly improved since his Club days and should have better of the exchanges with Cleme.

Wilson, the Navy hooker, will give Burford a severe test.

Police-Navy Strong
The Police-Navy team is strong but I doubt if it will overcome the all-conquering Army side. Honeywell has not been seen as an inside three in serious matches and may be well worth watching.

Clark at scrum half played throughout last season in a grand combination with Carter for Navy 1st XV. The forwards should put up a good fight but Brown will have to be at his best to get an advantage over Ford, the Army hooker.

The Army team, except for the return of Hook, is the same which beat Club in such an easy manner last week. It will be a surprise if they are defeated but on the other hand they will be up against a back division which should present a more formidable obstacle and the margin of victory should be very small.

GOLF WITH THE BRAKE ON

by Henry Longhurst

ONE Tommy Shevlin, who spends his time catching swordfish, tuna, and other unlikely specimens, and who had played six rounds of golf in six months, reached the semi-final of the Long Island amateur championship recently.

They say fishermen are patient fellows. Shevlin certainly needed to be. In the first round he played Frank Strafaci, a swartzy, curly-headed youth who once won the public links title in the United States.

He was two up at the fourteenth, when Strafaci slowed down the play sufficiently to take sixty minutes for the last four holes. Over his last putt, which of course he missed, he took a quarter of an hour—or, as a spectator put it, "long enough for Shevlin to land a medium-sized sailfish."

GAZED AT SCENERY
Shevlin sent in to the clubhouse for a shooting stick, on which he perched and gazed at the scenery. Doing this he was following the precedent of our own Cyril Tolley. When Tolley played Eri Watson, whose slowness was proverbially painful, he took a deck chair round with him.

"When I'm playing well, I'm playing fast. And when I'm playing badly I'm playing slow," I remember Gene Sarazen once saying. And what a number of great golfers ought to have been present to hear those words of wisdom. Not all of our golfing tortoises could help it, of course. Take John de Forest, for instance, now known as Count de Bedern. His peak period was 1930, when Eric Martin Smith beat him in the final at Westward Hol and 1931, when he won the championship at Muirfield. Yet during all this time he was afflicted with a kind of golfer's paralysis. He used to get "stuck" over the ball.

HYPNOTISED
It was an odd sight to see him standing over the ball as though hypnotised. You could tell by the look in his eye the moment when he decided to start the shot, but nothing happened. His hands would twitch a little as he tried to get the club to move, and he'd purse his lips and glare intent-

ly at the ball. Then at last, often when he wasn't really ready for it, the spell would break and the club would move.

The slowest game of golf I ever saw was the ludicrous "marathon" between Reginald Whitcombe and Cotton, Bobby Locke and Syd Brews. They played seventy-two holes at Walton Heath, and I think the quickest round took four hours. One took four and a quarter!

LOCKE RESPONSIBLE
Locke was entirely responsible, and got into severe trouble with the critics. Some even suggested that he did it on purpose, which I stoutly denied on his behalf. I think his trouble was simply that he was trying too hard.

At any rate it did him no good. He got round the Old Course, at Walton from special tees cut far away in the undergrowth—the longest, toughest, cruellest inland course I ever saw—in 63.

It ought to rank as one of the great rounds of all time, which indeed it is. But instead of remembering the 63, all that people recall is that he took four and a quarter hours to go round.

Good Start By Bedford

In their first rugby match of the season Bedford School beat an R.A.F. team by 25 points to three.

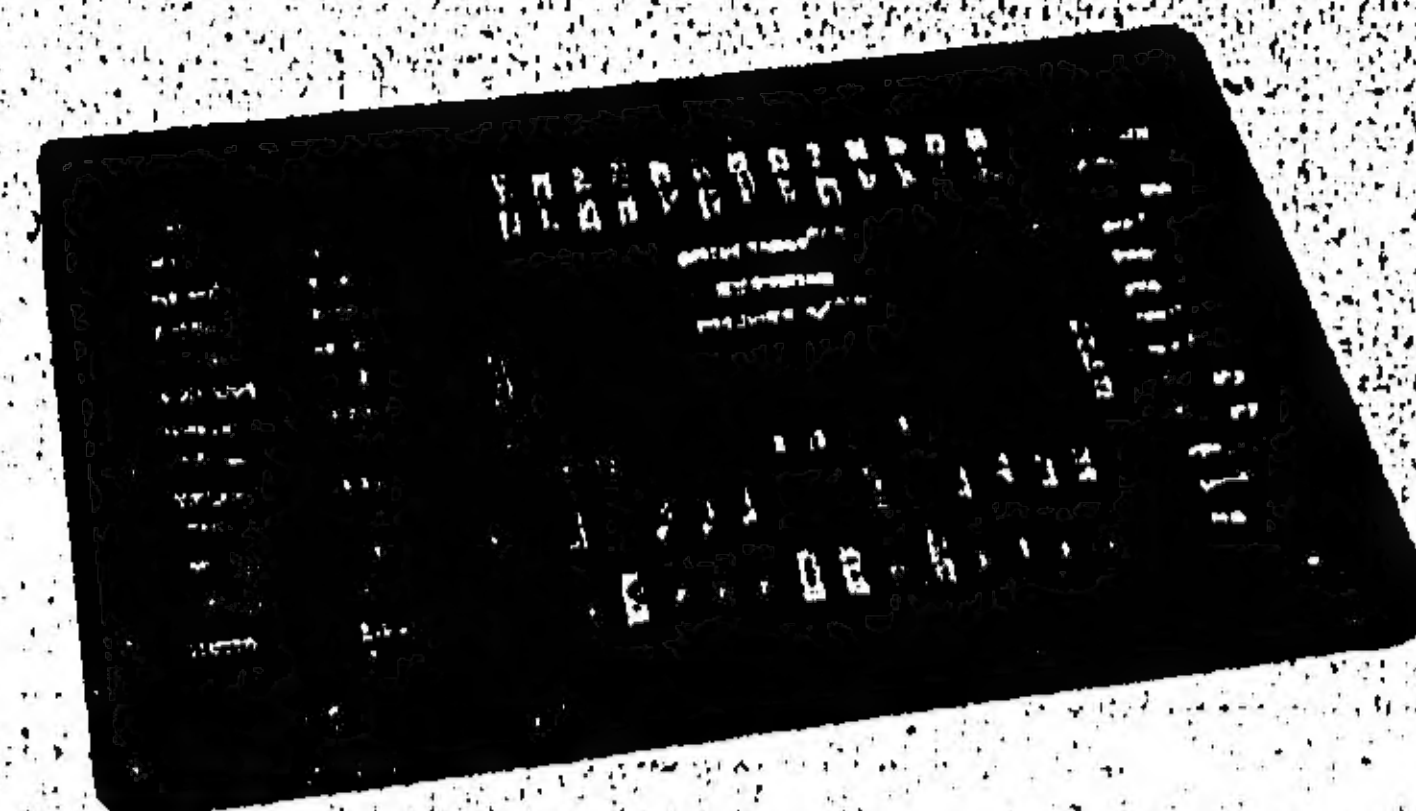
The School kicked off and within five minutes Oakley had scored from a good passing movement. Fellden failed to convert, but when the School was awarded a penalty in the R.A.F. "25" he kicked a goal. Haynes scored another try for the School from a breakaway, and Fellden converted.

After half-time McIntosh scored from a combined effort by Haynes and Oakley. Oakley got a second try which Fellden converted. A second penalty goal was kicked by Fellden and Bell scored the last try for the School. In the last minute of the game Brannon broke through and scored a try for the R.A.F.



W. J. Joyce, the Kowloon forward, is challenged by Benwell, the A. N. Other goal-keeper (with dark trousers). Kowloon won by 1-0.—Ming Yuen.

DUO-BRIDGE (British Made) The Board for Two Players



Two Bridge players can use the DUO-BRIDGE Board anywhere and at any time; there is no need to go out to the Club on these black nights.

You will enjoy it in any situation, because it is the very best Bridge game for two people yet invented.

Let us admit at once that there are certain technical difficulties which cannot be overcome. We are well aware of them—but they do not affect the character of the game in any way. Neither player sees more than his own hand while bidding and only his own hand and Dummy during play.

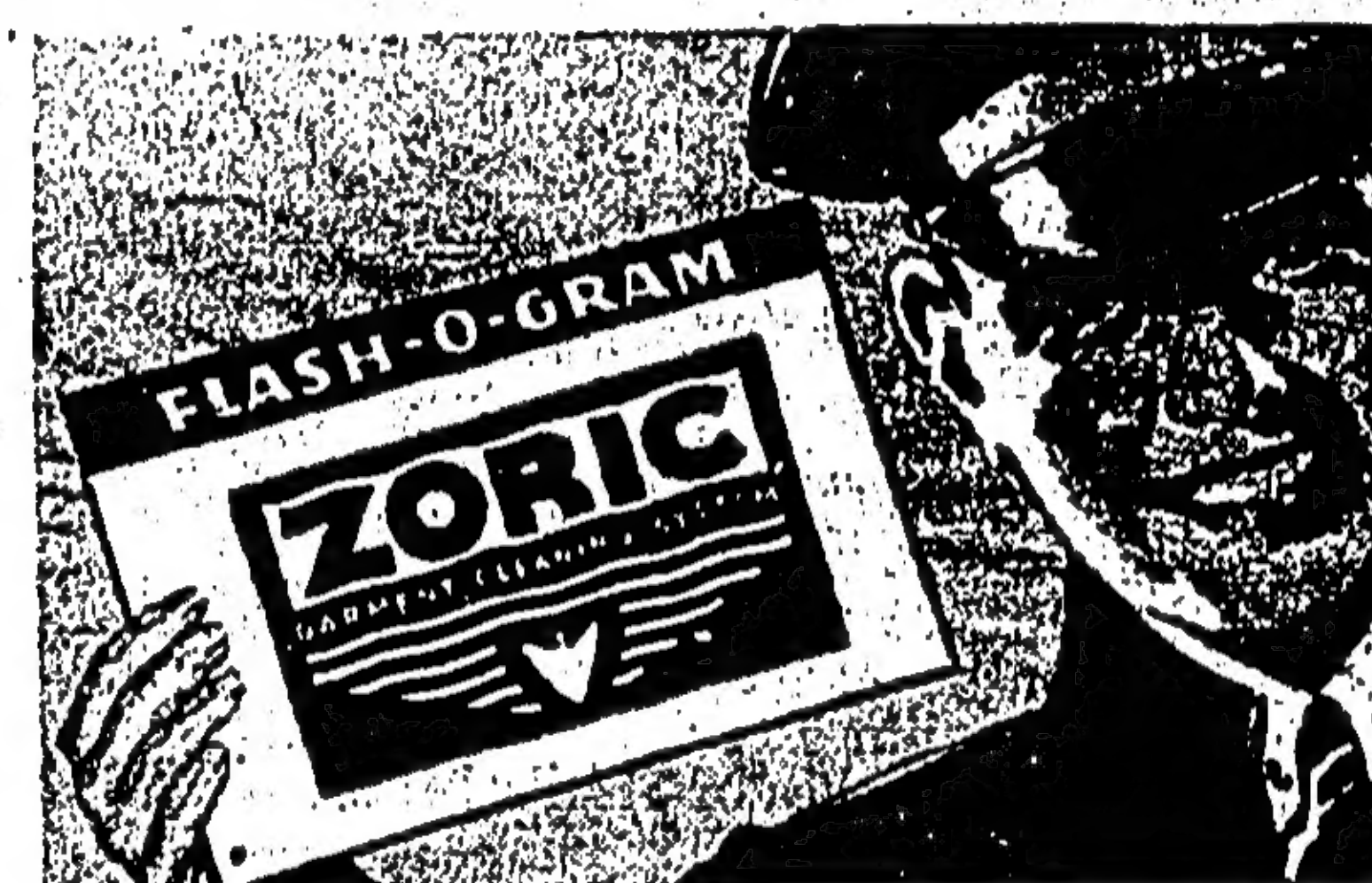
It is obvious that peculiar bidding, psychics and wild jump-overbids are no use in such a game. Indeed the hands have been very carefully selected.

ORIGINAL & SMART

Sports & Games Equipment Dept.

SPORTS & GAMES EQUIPMENT DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD. THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE



The system that provides

QUALITY AIR CONDITION DRYCLEANING

for all types of Clothing and Household Accessories

CARPET SHAMPOOING UNDERTAKEN PREPARATORY TO STORING

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 57032

Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28938 Hong Kong Depot, Tel. 21279 Kowloon Depot, Tel. 58545 Peak Depot, Tel. 29332



TEA DANCES

IN THE

HONGKONG HOTEL

EVERY

SATURDAY & SUNDAY

FROM 5 P.M. TILL 7 P.M.

— WITH —

NICK KORIN & HIS SWING BAND

● FEATURING ●

JANET NODE

\$1.00 PER PERSON

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

Why  VAT 69 is the preferred Scotch Whisky

Its liqueur character, the combined effect of supreme quality and age, makes VAT 69 the preferred Scotch Whisky among qualified judges. Always ask for it. You cannot serve your guests a better whisky.



Quality Tells!

Wanderson's
SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY
Imported by
W. E. LOXLEY & Co., (China) Ltd.
York Building, Hong Kong
Distilled and Bottled in Scotland by
Wm. Sanderson & Son, Ltd., LEITH
C.F.R.

Insist on
WATSON'S
MINERAL WATERS

for
PURITY
QUALITY
MERIT



PARLOPHONE TANGO and VARIETY RECORDINGS

Silud Dances Y Amor—Waltz.	Orquesta Tipica Francisco Canaro	OT184
Abandonada—Tango.		
La Cumparsita—Tango.	do	OT117
Kata Noche Me Emborracho—Tango.	do	
Prisionero—Tango.	do	OT116
Adios Muchachos—Tango.	do	
Mosterios—Tango.	do	OT183
Que De Lo Que Tiene La Bahiana?	do	
Tin Pan Alley Medley—No. 24.	Moreton—Kaye, on two pianos, String Bass and Drum.	F1702
By The Water of Minnetonka.	Rossborough, Piano	F1192
Bird Songs at Evening.	R. Cleaver, Organ	F1371
Paris Honeymoon—Selection.	R. Cleaver, Organ	
Magyar Melody—Selection.		
You Made Me Care—Waltz.		
She Had to Go and Lose It at the Door.	Harry Roy and His Orch.	F1698

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Bldg.

SOLE AGENTS.

Chater Road.

Go Empress
ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT
to North America
and Europe!

EMPRESS LUXURY

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG
FIFTH WEEK IN NOVEMBER.
(Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—400 miles of travel through Marvelous Mountain Scenery. Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA
THIRD WEEK IN DECEMBER.

For full information consult your travel agent,

Union Building,
Hong Kong.
Telephone
20752

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: Swanrock

STUDEBAKER is still climbing upwards

Since introducing the Champion model Studebaker has built over 60,000 of these famous full-sized economy cars. No car has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Easy riding, extra quality, economical operation makes the Studebaker Champion an ideal car for Hongkong. Don't buy any car until you have a Studebaker demonstration on the Hongkong hills.

No obligation to purchase.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

The Hongkong Telegraph

Saturday, Nov. 23, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26615.

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1939. Such news as bears the indication "UP" is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republications, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

NAZIS IN CHINA

ONE of the most important weapons of war to which Great Britain is not giving the attention she might is the use of propaganda in China; or at least of counter-propaganda. It has been well-established by the insidious Nazis that if you say a thing often enough to the right people, those people will almost subconsciously come to reason along the lines desired. This is even more true when no contradiction is forthcoming.

Travellers from the interior of China have encountered in every Chinese town, two or three Germans who have nothing else to do than to spread the gospel of Nazism and anti-Britainism to the Chinese. Most of these people are agents of business firms; Otto Wolff have many agents in the interior, and while they are waiting to deliver the imports that never come, and the Benz spares that are never there, these men apply themselves diligently to proselytising. The result is that most Chinese hear of the European war as an attempt by Germany to get a fair share of foreign markets in which they are being frustrated by the tricky cunning of British diplomats who are only concerned with pitting one nation against another to achieve their ends.

The recent voluntary evacuation of many Britons from China leaves the field even more open to such travesties of the truth. We should not wait for China to declare war on Germany; the Chinese have been fighting a physical battle in the Far East long enough without us expecting them to look after our propaganda. China is our de facto ally but we are running a grave risk of not carrying the people of China with their Government when we neglect to tell them the truth about the struggle in Europe.

The German attitude to the Sino-Japanese war is very awful. They say to the Chinese: You are right to drive out the Japanese for they are not your real enemies. Why don't you get together and kick out the real foe, the British. The British attaches in China know what is going on but they have their own job and cannot be expected to undertake an explanation of the British position on a large and thorough scale. That is a job which the British Authorities should delegate to people who have a knowledge of the Chinese and the interior.

China and Japan: IS PEACE NEAR?

By Alec Greaves

The periodic Sino-Japanese peace kite is again being flown. Frequent reference to the subject in the past few months has stimulated a very considerable interest, and the recent naive "last chance" offer reported to have been made by the Japanese Government, accompanied by the intriguing suggestion that the Mikado's Ministers were willing to deal direct with Chungking, has produced a spate of rumour and conjecture.

Such is the spirit of the average Chinese to-day that he does not readily rush into discussion of the question of peace. Jealous of the new national unity, he fears any expression of opinion lest what he says may be misconstrued and his patriotism laid open to question. The very mention of the word peace, when the nation is still fighting a bitter war and the aggressor has not been completely brought to heel, recalls the ignominious submission of Wang Ching-wei.

There is, however, a great difference between a Wang Ching-wei "peace," which renders China shackled in slavery to Japan, and the kind of just and honourable peace which gives China freedom to live and work, without interference or obstruction, and attain her full national development.

It would be futile to discuss the former. But every Chinese, being innately peace-loving, would welcome a peace settlement that is consistent with national honour and the success of his country's gallant resistance.

A significant fact, readily patent to anyone who has followed developments in the past three years, is that Japan is much more anxious for peace than China. This speaks volumes for the manner in which the Chinese have combatted the Japanese onslaught, and reflects on which side truly lie greater strain and difficulty.

The Japanese, of course, are masters at inventing face-saving diplomatic catch-phrases. They will not state, frankly and briefly, that they want peace, but will clothe their sense of frustration, their weariness of war and their desire for its termination in high-sounding slogans that cut less sharply into their national pride.

Thus they seek an early "disposal of the China Affair." That has been the admitted aim of every Japanese cabinet since Konoye had to eat his own words, that "Japan will beat China, to her knees." It is the keynote of Japan's policy. Wealth, material resources, man-power have suffered serious losses in the campaign without tangible benefit. Territorial gains have not produced any political or economic advantages on which Japan can rely. And her statesmen realise that the country is engaged in the hopeless tug of war the more will she be weakened and the harder it will be to re-establish her position.

What, then, is the substance of the reports that are going round? What proposals are the Japanese alleged to have made, greatest difficulty, from the start.

or are thinking to put forward? How would they be received by the Chinese Government?

These are questions which everyone is asking. It would not be idle, therefore, to cast a glance at the situation and contemplate whether there is any likelihood of an early peace.

The Japanese have tried three ways of bringing about a termination of hostilities. Characteristically at first, they dictated a victor's terms. China, thought Japan, must capitulate when all her chief cities were occupied and her leaders forced "into the wilds." She paid no heed to the changed mentality of the Chinese people, the new national consciousness which she herself considerably helped to foster by her ruthlessness.

"Depose Chiang Kai-shek, sign over to me the territory I have occupied; give me special political and economic concessions; pay me a large indemnity," said Japan.

"No!" China replied defiantly. "You'll get it only over my dead body."

Resorting then to diplomatic subtlety, Japan lured the weak-willed, malcontent, Wang Ching-wei, into her camp. Through Wang, veteran revolutionary and one of the Kuomintang triumvirate, she sought to prove that the legal Chinese Government was dismembered and impotent, and China's "dead body" lay at her feet.

Again she failed. Wang succeeded in creating only the rift-rift of petty officials and mercenary job-seekers to his side. The people, as one, denounced him. And though Wang conceded all that was demanded, Japan actually secured nothing. Making the mistake of trying to purchase a victory, Japan dealt with a dishonest broker and finds herself no nearer her goal than she was three years ago.

Militarily, she has even slid back. Her only successes in the past year, the occupation of Nanking, in Kwangsi, and Ichang, in west Hupeh, have been cancelled by recent withdrawals from these two places. On top of that she has suffered serious defeats in Hupeh, Hunan, Fukien, Kwangtung and other provinces. With an estimated 83 per cent. of her able-bodied man-power already conscripted and put in the field, she finds herself advancing no further. Battered in the Chinese morass, she is beginning to feel the increasing strength of her adversary.

Pressure through third Powers, another of the methods she has pursued, has also been unavailing.

There is no doubt that if Japan wants peace, she should come out in the open and deal direct with the legal Chinese Government. Indications are that she has at last reached such a realisation. The Konoye Cabinet has been striving, though clumsily, for a way to dispense with the principle of no relations with Chiang Kai-shek, as proclaimed by the same Konoye in January, 1938. But this, however framed, will prove useless. Japan cannot expect that Chungking will entertain any approach that places the Chinese in the category of a defeated people. The Chinese as a nation feel, and not without some justification, that they are not the losers in the present struggle, and the desire of the nation is resistance to the end.

Moreover, Japan will necessarily have to take the initiative. That is clear if the frame of mind of the Chinese people at the present time is properly understood. No Chinese official, regardless of the power he may wield, would dare risk the people's wrath by advocating negotiation. It is up to Japan to find the right approach. If that difficulty is surmounted, what would the Chinese reaction be?

In his most recent declaration of policy, as contained in his Manifesto to the nation on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Lukouchiao Incident, Chiang Kai-shek said: "Our one objective is to secure national liberty. All nations that are encroached upon our integrity are our friends. This is the basic policy which will undergo no change, however the internal situation may change."

That is broad guiding principle. On July 18, 1937, in a statement after the Kuling conference, the Generalissimo defined the minimum conditions acceptable to the Chinese Government in the settlement of the Sino-Japanese conflict. At least in political or economic advantages on which Japan can rely. And which the other three referring to her statesmen realise that the country is engaged in the hopeless tug of war the more will she be weakened and the harder it will be to re-establish her position.

These points succinctly depict the general lines along which any possible negotiations must proceed if they are to be successful. The condition that presents the Japanese alleged to have made, greatest difficulty, from the start.

from the Japanese point of view, is the Chinese Government's stipulation that withdrawal of troops must precede any discussion. It is but a recently appointed native not to be supposed that the Japanese will find it easy to withdraw to such an extent as to conform more or less to the situation existing before July 7, 1937, and yet that is evidently the most liberal concession China might persuade herself to make in the genuine interest of peace.

It is now reported that Japan is ready to accede to this condition. Her sincerity remains to be proved. On the face of it, the report is too good to be true. How will Japan well as the issue of Hainan Island. reconcile such a step with the golden promises made to her people? How many immediately conflicts with the idea in the eyes of the world of the integrity of the country. The recent utterances of the Generalissimo obviously warn against the assumption that China would tolerate any more "autonomous regions" or "special areas."

Such complete withdrawal is clearly impossible, while Japan still has an ounce of energy left, except with adequate compensatory justification. And she doubtless looks for the compensatory factors in China. Various terms are rumored to be on her list. She is said to be determined that the status quo should be preserved in Manchuria. Secondly, she desires possession of those Powers having any interest in this part of the world. Thirdly, she wants autonomy for the five From a study of the general situation, it appears that in any event Chiang-wei heading the administration some such course would ultimately have to be adopted. But it is one thing to say that and another to do it.

These are said to be the chief thing that Japan demands. Are they acceptable to the Chinese? On the basis Two distinct, opposing views are not of policy as defined by Chiang Kai-shek and other leaders, they are total. It is hard to apply the principle of unyielding. Other reported conditions of give and take when it is all taken, such as recognition of special on one side and all give on the other.

"TELEGRAPH" SATURDAY FEATURE

Herbert Iggs pepys into is diery

NOV. 15 pay day corloveduck wot i drinks orlrite but wen i sees a job a mile wen i did gile me durn littel ov work i cums over orl ov a ole wanchul and did scuttel meny trembel so i goes one erly abart aft ole wanchul and did sink a blinkin grate sum sossidge and mash and so ter stike spent orf mi pay and gile the sum sossidge and mash and so ter uver five bucks ter the essensul bed and dicens abart ridin up ter servils and i dont meen wot yu peek on a dikes wiv vick labberums meen got ome verry erly abart aft parst five or 5530 ack emma

NOV. 16 got up befor i went one from ome where i did see sum enywhere and did git me to mi boots teabones and wen i did arsk red wiv mi at full ov ead and mi boots teabones on they wos. wos wos from the orle boy takes a taxi ter wos chaste bunkers and i did say yore oppy valley backs in orse at five tellin me and then i did git me to ter free the orse comes ome at 25 mi orle but the orle boy ad gorn ter ter four and of 20 ter 5 i wos stony dore i ole ome penahun so i gils in the evnin i goes ter the glosier me ter the grips wiv a cupple of wiv burnel-bill the saller and two noospaper-blokes and annuver bloke littel bits ov orlrite and we did do wot wos orlso broke and we did a few flaps ov the bats and sum settel the internashunl situashun—more scutlin ome verry erly agine corblime wot a blackart abart free fifty or 5330 ack emma

NOV. 17 good job its sundy undertaker is follerin mo abart lookin corlumme mi mouf felt like a for a job but i gits ter mi orls in chinees family ad walked in wivout a jigsaw but finds it is closed ter boots on so i do keep a orisental alterations so i goes ter the club poshoun orl day until ole alf turns for a sniffer and gits reedin a book up wiv sum luvly pigs nuckles and by a bloke corled john drinkwater sum bottles ov nushment wich we which gives me a brite idee and i scutels and then goes ter see oos desides ter find a voman land on noekin at the door at the kee cor wile the and ov man aint never set stone me sideways yu orler seen foot and ovekyuante ad dinner wiv vick labberums collyflower cer and a pritty orlre a reel wun not a the way day sage put er tung in er orkallery and i flink ile go sick cheek fair tickeld me it wos a NOV. 21 i shall ave bin on the blinkin nockart and wen i erd they waggin two days arter tomorrow cor give 10 hundred bucks ter the littel sufferin mackrel wot a life still ole bomber fund i felt like taldin em pose its better than avin delaus orl darn the pallis-vel ter celbate himmies wilever they mite be and NOV. 18 corlumme wot a day i from now on im gonner be a verry feels orlrite and i ects orlrite and pure eurpeen decent—and go ter bed

FUNNY SIDE UP By Abner Dean



"Got any coconut custard?"

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1940.



900 fed daily



Nine hundred persons are fed in this one kitchen alone. The picture at the top of the page shows a queue of hungry people on a normal morning, awaiting their turn to have their one meal of the day. Immediately above, an indigent mother, who is given food for herself and her baby regularly, is having her ticket punched. A good idea of the amount of congee issued is obtained from the picture at the left. Right is an interesting study of a couple of blind mendicants eagerly partaking of their rations.



The food kitchen in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, depicted in the illustrations, is operated by the Salvation Army with funds provided by the Hongkong Refugee and Social Welfare Council. Four such kitchens are at the present time maintained by the Council—the other three being at the old St. Peter's Church, West Point, at the old Magistracy, Yaumatei, and at Shumshuipo. Altogether, about 4,000 meals are served daily, or nearly 1,500,000 meals a year. The one daily meal served consists of a thick congee, the constituents of which include both ordinary and red rice, soya beans, meat, potatoes, liver and vegetables. The diet is approved by the Hongkong medical authorities, who have expressed their profound appreciation of the fine social work that is being rendered by those responsible. The existing grant of \$30,000 a year made by the Council to the Food Kitchen Sub-Committee is insufficient owing to the rising cost of materials, and the Council would be thankful for any donation from public spirited citizens which may be earmarked for this purpose. Donations may be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Council, Room No. 3, first floor, Gloucester Building, or care of the "South China Morning Post." In addition to providing free food, the Council also operates free schools for the children attending the kitchens besides giving free clinical advice and treatment. Welfare workers visit the kitchens regularly, and examine the health of the poor people who are sent to hospital, if necessary.



SANDEMAN
PORT & SHERRY
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE



A HA'PORTH OF TAR

"Steward, there's tat on my dinner jacket."
"Yes, Sir. Off the rigging, Sir. We told you it was wet, Sir, but you wouldn't take no notice. Up you went like a two-year-old."
"I see. And what did I do next?"
"You sang some songs, Sir. Greatly appreciated they was. Some of the crew asked me if you'd be so good as to write out the words."
"I'll have to think about that, Steward. So altogether it was a pretty cozy night?"
"There's been nothing like it on the South China Sea, Sir, since the Purser

won the Irish Sweep. All the other gentlemen are confined to their bunks, Sir. They say it was the lobster mayonnaise."
"Lobster grandmother! Why didn't they stick to gin and Rose's as I did? I haven't got a hangover."
"You're not the first gentleman I've heard say that about Rose's Lime Juice. Not by a long chalk."
"Good. And now I think I could do with an eye-opener — a nice stiff gin and Rose's. I suppose the sun is over the yardarm?"
"Sir, the sun is permanently over the yardarm in the South China Sea."



HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA

2ND EDITION

A selection of over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Very suitable for sending abroad.

Pictures comprise views of the latest buildings and hospitals, schools, churches, the harbour, The Peak district, Kowloon, Jubilee Reservoir, New Territories, Cheung Chau, Aberdeen, Repulse Bay, Deepwater Bay, besides street and wharf scenes, etc., etc.

PRICE \$1.50

Obtainable from:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
HONGKONG TRAVEL BUREAU or the Publishers
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.

JAPAN'S HOUR OF DECISION

By William Henry Chamberlin

(In the "Christian Science Monitor.")

The hour of final decision in Japan's relations with America and Great Britain has been brought much closer by the rapid sequence of recent events: the Japanese invasion of Indo-China, the American embargo on exports of scrap iron and scrap steel, the Japanese entrance into a virtual military alliance with Germany and Italy.

Yet Oriental crises can drag on for a long time, especially when neither side wishes to fight. And this is certainly the position as regards Japan, the United States and Great Britain to-day. Great Britain, with its energy absorbed by the air struggle over its own territory and the actual and threatened Axis offensives in the Mediterranean area, certainly has no desire to force a showdown in the Far East. The United States, indignant as it is over Japan's consistent record of aggression, does not wish to send the American Navy to fight a war in distant waters.

And there are several considerations that may restrain Japan from taking the final plunge into war, even though recent developments have certainly brought the threat of conflict closer. In the first place, Japan is now really beginning to feel the strain of the war in China that has been going on for more than three years with little prospect of an early decision.

Sugar has been put on a meager ration of less than a pound a month. There is a shortage of dairy products and people are urged to be economical with rice, the staple food of the country. The substitute fiber which is used in the manufacture of clothing wears out quickly and fails to wash. The Government has felt obliged to institute an elaborate system of price-fixing, with the usual result: vanishing of goods from the market and surreptitious sales at higher prices.

All this does not mean that Japan is on the verge of revolution or collapse. It does indicate, however, that the Island Empire has used up a considerable part of its reserve resources and is far from being in the state of freshness in which a government is willing to risk a major war.

Another possible restraining factor is the Soviet Union. Could Japan throw all its forces into a programme of unlimited southward expansion without being guaranteed some northern front in Manchukuo and Korea against a Soviet attack?

The terms of the German-Japanese-Italian pact have aroused comment and speculation because Japan seems to have given much more than it has received. Germany and Italy could not help Japan in a naval war with England and America. On the other hand Japan's nuisance value to Germany and Italy is very considerable. With the third largest navy in the world, it could keep the American Navy in the Pacific. A Japanese-American conflict, even the threat of one, reduces the amount of help which America can send to Great Britain.

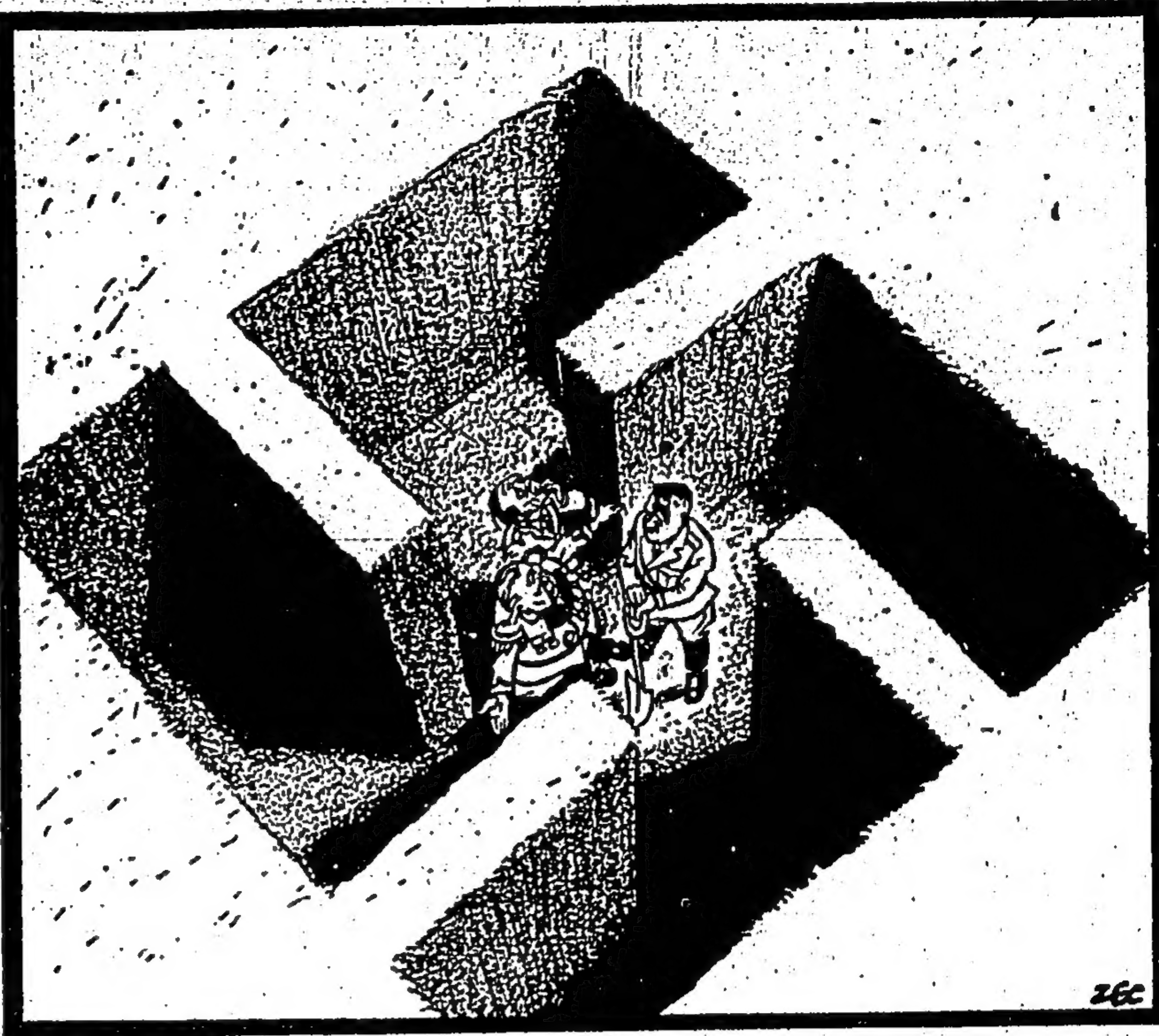
However, the Japanese are shrewd diplomatic bargainers and seem to believe that they obtained a quid pro quo for their help to the Axis. Part of this quid pro quo was German pressure on France to yield to Japan's demands in regard to Indo-China. Another part may well be a German promise of pressure on Moscow.

Japanese economic dependence on America which has increased since the beginning of the European war is another factor for relative moderation in Japanese policy. America has been Japan's best customer (apart from Manchukuo) and its chief source of new materials.

Of course this dependence diminishes if and as America imposes new sanctions and restraints on Japanese trade. If America, under the influence of the new pact, should go the whole limit of stopping all import and export trade with Japan, the hour of decision in the Pacific area would have struck. Japan would then only have the alternative of submission or of an offensive against the regions of southeastern Asia, such as Malaya and the Dutch East Indies.

Even now many Japanese in business and diplomatic circles hope that these desperate remedies may be avoided. On the very eve of the signature of the pact with the Axis Powers, the Japan Times, Japanese-owned newspaper, which is subsidised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, published a project for an alliance of Japan, Great Britain, and the United States. The alliance was to be based on equality of economic opportunity for all participants, respect for the territorial integrity of colonies and protectorates and recognition of Japan's predominant position in China. Its publication reflects the survival of hope in some Japanese quarters that a new agreed settlement may spare Japan the incalculable risks of war and the rigours of a military state socialism.

"Well—You Designed It—Where's the Exit?"



The Offensive In The Air

One of the most striking features of the present war is the possibility of both protagonists attacking each other's vital centres at the same time. This is entirely novel, though some foreshadowing of the position was noted in the last war.

In the historic struggles, armies and navies were so manoeuvred that Germany was prevented from attacking areas, cities and ports whose immunity was necessary to the continuance of the war. It is the development of the aeroplane that has produced the extraordinary position which governs the present phase of the war; and part of the reason for the great battles in the air over Britain is the attempt to put the Royal Air Force out of action.

The German air offensive has been developed with even greater intensity, and though it died down for a few days it is difficult to see how Germany can cease her efforts to crush the Royal Air Force. If she wishes to invade Britain this is an indispensable preliminary; but if she wishes merely to continue the struggle effectively it is also a necessity.

On Thursday, August 15, the day on which Hitler was to have taken his triumph in London, there occurred the greatest air attack the world has yet seen; but it provided the worst setback Germany has suffered. The number of planes brought down was 180 against 34 of the Royal Air Force.

In another raid on Friday, August 16, Germany lost 76 as against 22 and on Sunday, August 18, 153 against 22.

These are serious losses; but the figures do not show the gravest damage Germany has suffered. Taking the full period from August 8, till August 19, she has lost something like 1,500 pilots and crews in battles around Britain, as against 90 members of the Royal Air Force. Some part of this huge disparity is, of course, due to the fact that Germany has been fighting on British ground. If the British raids upon Germany are in-

bling yards and canals have been repeatedly visited; and the constant repetition is extraordinarily damaging to morale, quite apart from the material destruction. That was discovered in the last war; and Britain is profiting by the experience now. There is not a centre of any importance which the long-distance bombers do not attack; not even the Baltic or Italy beyond the Alps is immune.

Mr. Churchill said that these bombing attacks would "continue upon an ever-increasing scale until the end of the war, and may in another year attain dimensions hitherto undreamed of." He also quite rightly added that this action assured us of one, at least of the most certain, if not the shortest, roads to victory.

But there is a possible doubt that may enter some minds. If Britain can do such damage to German vital centres, why can she not do the same to Britain's? Whatever be the reason it is the fact that the Royal Air Force is very much superior in quality; and while Goering was amusing himself at British pamphlet distribution over Germany, the bomber pilots were gaining quite invaluable training in finding their way about the country. British airmen are better trained and have better machines; and, in fine, Britons are more inventive, more ingenious, less prone to herd-action and fonder of being left to themselves.

The Royal Air Force has numbers of navigators and pilots who can find their way over Germany; and they continue to do so nightly. On the other hand the German night raids have caused comparatively little damage; and have made no impression at all upon civilian morale. It is, therefore, imperative that the Germans should destroy the British Air Force if they can. If they cannot, check the night air raids, industrial production will fall off as it did in the last war, and, as a German military writer said, the morale of the nation will decline. I have satisfied myself of the facts; and anyone who wishes to study the evidence about the Great War can find it in the Official History of the War in the Air, volume 6. The interpretation we place on the facts varies largely between individuals. For my part I am convinced that the British air offensive will play a much larger part in the final victory than most people think to-day.

But everyone is agreed that it will play a significant part and it is this that justifies a careful study of the present struggle in the air. Neutral observers may insist that they cannot discover the true facts. Some are inclined to say that the British reports lie; others, with a spurious show of candour, say that both sides are lying. This is the abdication of reason. Everyone should be able to judge from a knowledge of the persons involved, their standards and their professions, who is telling the truth. British people from their form of government are bred to be truthful. British people know they cannot be wrong for no one would dare to issue them. As they are correct they form a valuable barometer of the war.

THE WAR AND THE PHILIPPINES

By Walter Robb

The effects of Herr Hitler's war are felt in localities remote from the range of Nazi missiles. Because of what Nazism has already done, the Philippines would not inventory to-day 50 per cent. of their worth three months ago. The United States has suffered deflation of value in much the same degree, but these losses are not as visible as in the Philippines. As a whole, America has only a small surplus of products for exportation, though the trade runs in billions. In the Philippines, exports constitute 70 per cent. of general trade.

For instance, America may ask herself when her fats and oils will again sell at gainful prices. Her hope may not be realised in a decade. Hitler's war has closed large land markets to her; land, with no market as such, is going into soaps. Cottonseed oil and tallow follow land down the price scale; the outlets needed, and normally enjoyed, were outlets in sound-money countries (and Germany, formerly) that are now being erected into Hitler's totalitarian State: Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France.

Europe used to take a large glut of the American lard market; reciprocally, America was an expanding market for Philippine copra and coconut oil, ideal for soaps, where lard is the superior edible fat.

Hitler has taken from the Philippines a whole group of secondary markets for Manila hemp, copra and copra meal, a group extending from Denmark to England and embracing France. Each of these countries used to buy from the Philippines products valued from one to five million dollars a year. They now buy nothing. In a total overseas trade of around 100 million dollars a year, this loss is keenly felt. Even if Hitler is finally defeated, it is doubtful that these vital secondary markets for Philippine products will be entirely regained. Probably their economies will be reshaped; their ties with the British Empire will be closer and their losses with the Philippines may be altogether broken.

Great Britain bought Philippine products to the value of \$3,008,558 in 1939. Manila hemp alone valued at \$2,531,056. She wants nothing Philippine now. The only secondary fibre market of consequence the Philippines have left is Japan.

If Herr Hitler wins (aside from the universal economic chaos bound to ensue) his empire will be a vast totalitarian State given to forced barter rather than to normal international exchange. Countries with sound currencies such as the Philippines, will have no way of selling to him. Besides, if he should get tropical colonies in his settlements with the vanquished countries, Nazi Germany could compel those colonies to duplicate Philippine products with forced labour.

So, whether Nazism wins or loses, Philippine products are likely to be thrown entirely on the American market. There they would constitute a superabundant oversupply, and, except for sugar, governed by quotas and the United States tariff, may sell for extremely low prices. While this situation would chiefly affect fats and oils (since America does not grow fibres competing with Manila hemp), it would bankrupt Philippine economy and soon cut in two the annual volume of American manufactures that the Philippines buy.

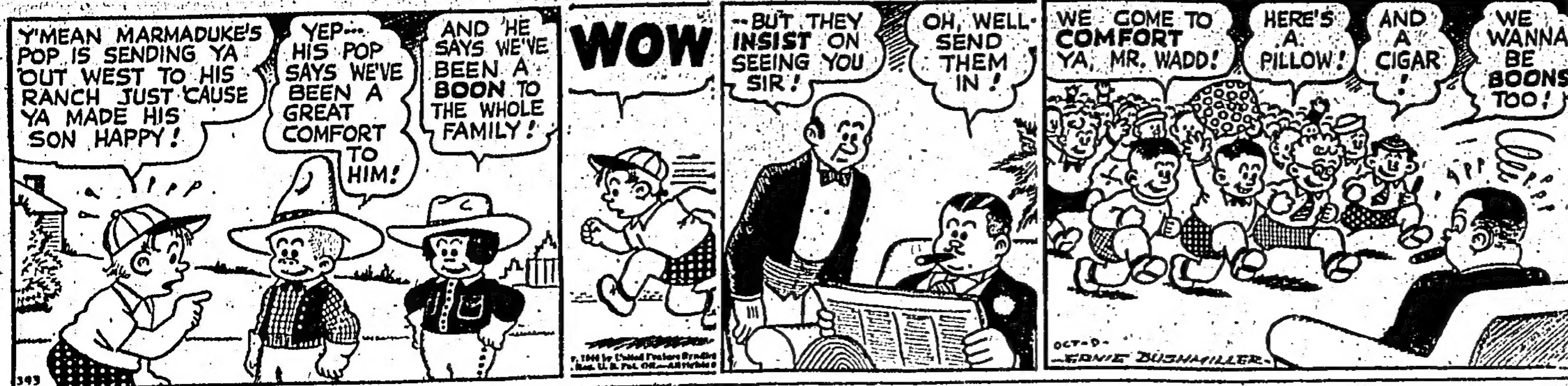
Even now the early effect of the low prices Philippine products can command in the only extensive market Hitler has left them (the United States) may be to bring financial ruin upon plantations and curtail production. Wages are falling, and may go lower. Domestic manufacturing (such as shoes, using American leathers and findings, and machinery) rapidly declines with declining demand.

As already said, the major portion of this damage done the Philippines by Herr Hitler's war seems likely to prove permanent. Gradually, however, there are little things the Philippines may do to rebuild their economy. But recovery may be slow and painful.

Judging from Spanish feeling in the Islands, Franco is tacitly Hitler's ally now, and will soon be openly and militantly on his side; and judging by Japanese feeling, they too think it about time to begin firing guns for the Axis Powers and Dai Nippon.

The undercurrent of opinion in Manila tends to show that Herr Hitler's plans against democracy in the United States have been deeply and cunningly laid, mobilising every "unity" against Britain since the Armada, and every vestige of feeling here against the United States.

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

A LOT OF THINGS YOU DO NOT KNOW ABOUT VITAMINS

VITAMINS, about which we hear so much nowadays, were not "discovered" in the true sense of the word. The vitamin content of foods has always been there. It is only in the last 30 odd years that our scientists have been able to appreciate their value. Two hundred and twenty years ago an Austrian army doctor found that he could cure scurvy by making adjustments in the diet of his men.

From that moment began the development and use of what we now know as vitamins.

I could fill the whole of this page with the names of chemists and scientists who have made contributions to the development of the theory of dietary treatment of human diseases.

Beri-beri an acute paralysis and disease of the warmer climates, was known in China in 2,600 B.C., but it was not until 1882 that a Japanese naval doctor found he was able to cure it by increasing the quantities of fish, meat, and vegetables in his men's food, and reducing the amount of rice they ate.

By Mistake

THE word "vitamin" was really coined by mistake. Dr. Casimir Funk, a Polish bio-chemist, found that natural foods contained something more than fat, proteins, carbohydrates, salts, and water. He isolated a substance which he called "anti-beri-beri vitamin."

He derived his word from "vital" and "amine," since he thought his substance belonged to the group of chemical substances known as "amines" and because it was apparently vital to life.

It was later found, however, that not all vitamins are amines, so the "o" was dropped, and the word became vitamin.

Two Americans started the use of the designations "A," "B," and so on. The best known and most widely used vitamins to-day are A, B1, B2, B6, C, D, E, K, and PP. The last one—PP—comes between

B2 and B6, but it has not yet been allotted its number.

Milk Test

TO go back to the history of vitamins, various scientists had been experimenting with rats and found that when certain foods were withheld from the diet certain diseases began.

For instance, rats fed on all the necessary basic foods, but kept without any vitamins gradually became ill and died after about a month.

The addition of just half a teaspoonful of milk, however, to the same diet kept others alive.

Dieticians who have made a lifelong study of food found some peculiarities in people if some types of food were withheld.

Briefly foods fall into three main groups: Those which contain carbohydrates (starch and sugar), provide the fuel for the body. They are the energy-producing foods. Those which contain proteins are body-building. Then there is the third group of protective foodstuffs, containing minerals, chiefly calcium, iron and iodine, and the various vitamins.

It is this last group which help to prevent disease, build bones and muscle, and keep up the quality of the blood.

The actual vitamin content of any particular food is minute. It was not thought that there could be anything "left over" after milk and bread, for example, had been analysed into its component parts.

"Neat" Doses

WITH modern chemistry, all the known vitamins can now be extracted in liquid or crystal form. In some diseases they are administered "neat," but the microscopic amounts needed make their administration easier by taking them in food form than pure.

Vitamin B6, for example, has been developed only in the last six months or so and is given in medicine to check and cure dermatitis and other

skin troubles. It assists the iron vital to the blood stream if anaemia is to be checked.

How small are the amounts of vitamins we need each day that the amount of vitamin D in a normal daily dose of one tablespoonful of cod liver-oil would not cover a pin-point. This is equivalent to one-fourth-hundredth part of the spoonful.

One herring contains as much vitamin D as a teaspoonful of cod liver oil. This is the vitamin which promotes bone and tooth growth. Children whose diet lacks oil and fats will be stunted. The chief source of D is the sun.

Vital "D"

IF you are deficient in any particular vitamin you cannot necessarily improve your health by taking it in concentrated form. The deficiency, if it is allowed to go on, means that your body accumulated arrears which have to be caught up before any benefit is felt.

Orange juice—rich in vitamin C—will alleviate pyorrhea, but during the cure you would have to take a good deal more than is normally necessary.

D is vital to growing children. That is why milk and fish liver oils are so essential to youngsters' well-being.

War-time has made us very conscious of the foods we eat. Doctors have been telling us to eat carrots to cure night-blindness, which is caused through lack of vitamin A. Halibut oil is richest in this, but you can also take it from calves' liver, spinach, and eggs.

Two pints of milk a day will have the same effect.

MOST housewives have been asking whether canning and preserving destroys the vitamin content of foods. The answer is yes, and no.

Canners have paid great attention to this problem, and have spent thousands of pounds in research in the last few years.

They found that the vitamin content was almost en-

HOW THEY WORK

Effect when the vitamin is:

Vitamin	Deficient	Insufficient	Foods Rich in
A	Conjunctivitis (disease of the eye).	Night blindness, inflammation.	Liver oils, spinach, apricots, milk, greens, & carrots, butter.
B1	Beri - beri (form of paralysis).	Lost appetite, indigestion, nervous diseases, growth retardation, constipation.	Wheat germ, pennuts, whole bread, eggs, milk, fresh lettuce.
B2	Skin diseases, aches, loss of temper, sleepiness, etc.	Nervous ailments, poor development, indigestion.	Wheat germ, meat, liver, eggs, milk, fresh lettuce.
C	Scurvy (loss of strength, mental depression, blood disorders, ulcers).	Impaired resistance, pyorrhea, fatigue.	Green vegetables (eaten raw), "green" water, fresh fruits, tomatoes.
D	Rickets (softened bone, convulsions, meningitis, etc.).	Stunted growth, deformities of the body, bad teeth.	Sunshine and fresh air, cod liver oils, butter.
E	Sterility.	Disorders of genital organs.	Peas, beans, fresh lettuce.

tirely preserved if the canning or bottling could be done without air, i.e., in a vacuum at carefully controlled temperatures.

It is safe to say that canned and bottled goods as prepared by well-known manufacturers suffer very little loss of vitamin.

Our home preserves are not always so successful.

It has been found that, as done by manufacturers, tinned grape-fruit and blackcurrant juice are rich in vitamin C, but if we tried to do this at home, the vitamin would be almost entirely destroyed.

Army Stores

So valuable is vitamin C in preventing scurvy and encouraging resistance to infections, that the Army authorities have stored vast quantities of it in tablet form. Incidentally, scurvy, which once took a heavy toll of armies in the field, was non-existent among the Italian troops in the Abyssinian campaign.

Aldo Castellani, the Italian scientist, was able to advise the Italian authorities on the subject and save Mussolini a headache on this score.

Men who like their glass of

beer will be interested to know that brewers' yeast is very rich in vitamins B1 and B2, which prevent indigestion, loss of appetite, nerve disorders, and anaemia.

A year or two ago a new factor was discovered called the anti-sterility factor X. This has now become Vitamin E, and is contained principally in whole grain cereals and eggs.

Help Yourself

THERE are all sorts of ways in which we can adjust our diets by intelligent knowledge of the various vitamin contents. If you do not eat the right food you will not be starved, but you will be undernourished. Your physical and mental development may become inferior by being deficient in some vitamins and taking too much of others.

The table here is not exhaustive, but it will give you some guide as to what may be wrong with you if you are feeling "off-colour."

Study it in conjunction with your menus for the past week and see if you can improve your health.

Clement Yoke

Vast Treasures of Oil And Coal In Antarctic

Down at the "bottom of the world" many years ago and has a meteorite in the vast, mysterious Antarctic continent lies a huge treasure—in has been making long-range weather predictions for the benefit of her day when man's ingenuity of huge agricultural industry.

Members of the United States Antarctic Expedition, who are exploring parts of the continent's 5,000,000 square miles, believe such valuables as petroleum, pitchblende, and numerous other minerals lie beneath the ice and snow of the great land mass.

The discovery of coal, among other things, convinced explorers that the Antarctic was at one time tropical or semi-tropical. Hence, they say, it is reasonable to expect that all resources of a hot climate may lie hidden here.

But the continent has been ice-covered for many thousands of years and for this reason scientists find the Antarctic of tremendous interest scientifically. They say that among other things, it gives a clue to what the region now comprising Canada and the northern part of the United States was like in the glacial period.

The Antarctic is also of great practical importance for the scientist. It is the "cradle" of weather for the element of Antarctic ice and its temperature Southern Hemisphere. Argentina's peatrate also is a matter of speculation. The importance of this lion.

PENINSULA HOTEL

— POPULAR —
SUNDAY TEA DANCES

IN THE
ROSE ROOM

5 P.M. TILL 7 P.M.

ART CARNEIRO

AND HIS SWING ORCHESTRA

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

ALL STEAMSHIP

? SAILING DATES — AIR-LINE DEPARTURES — FARES

LATEST INFORMATION CENTRALISED IN

COOK'S

THROUGH WHOM IT COSTS NO MORE TO BOOK

AND SAVES BOTH TIME AND TROUBLE

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

Queen's Bldg.—Telephone 20524

GROSSE & BLACKWELLS
Concentrated
ENGLISH SOUPS
Are the finest in the world
VEGETABLE SOUP

THE **New Firestone**
HIGH SPEED TYRE
FOR TRUCKS and BUSES

- GREATER MILEAGE
- GREATER SLOWDOWN PROTECTION
- BUILT FOR PEAK LOADS
- RUNS UP TO 20° COOLER
- GUARDS AGAINST PUNCTURES
- GREATER TRACTION

Here's the biggest truck tyre news in years — a New Firestone High Speed Truck and Bus Tyre that surpasses any truck tyre ever built. A better, longer, deeper tread gives greater traction and insures safety. Reinforced shoulders, increased strength of the cord body and all-around rugged construction give greater load capacity. The stronger Gun-Downed cord construction and double head construction with cord "wrap-around" prevent head and sidewall failures. Don't wait another day. Come in at once and see this wonderful new tyre — the most sensational tyre advancement in years.



DISTRIBUTORS IN HONGKONG & CHINA

GREAT ASIA CO.

160 Lockhart Road, Hongkong.

TEL. 22790

IRIUM FOR SPARKLING TEETH.

It's a real joy to clean your teeth with Pepsodent containing IRIUM. The minute it touches your teeth you have a delightful and lasting sensation of its invigorating, refreshing foam. And what a wholesome tangle of freshness it leaves behind it! But — the biggest test of all — look in your mirror afterwards if you want a real surprise. You'll be amazed at the new radiant beauty in your teeth. There's nothing like PEPSODENT Tooth Paste for bringing out real dazzling whiteness. And that's because Pepsodent contains IRIUM, the amazing new discovery with the remarkable cleansing power. Start the PEPSODENT way to lovelier teeth now.



Available in large, medium and guest size.



USE PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE OR TOOTH POWDER BOTH CONTAIN IRIUM



HOGSKIN GLOVES

In three shades:—
CHAMOIS, FAWN & TAN
from \$7.95 pr.

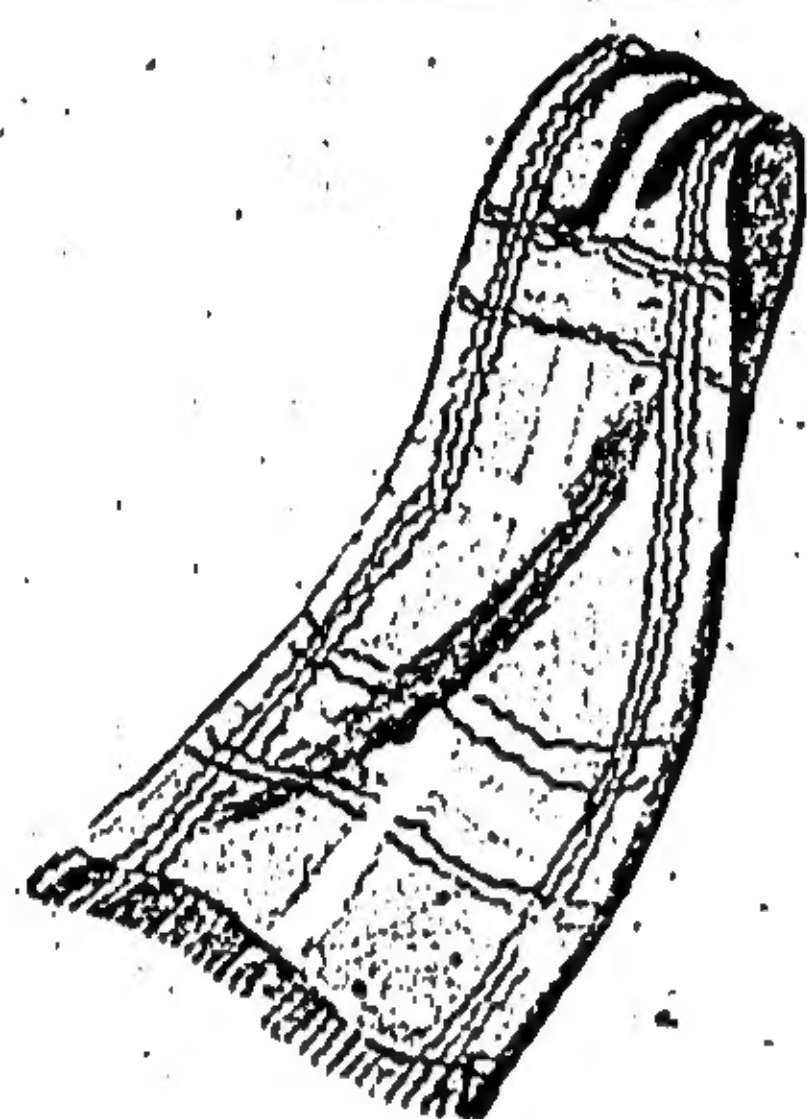
HEAVY KID GLOVES

In Black, Brown & Navy
\$8.95 pair.

New Neckwear & Cuffs

Make one dress look like two by varying it with this fine Lace or Satin Neckwear with Cuffs to match.

from \$2.25 set



SMART WOOLLEN SCARVES

In beautiful new colourings.
from \$3.95 each

WEAR AGAFALANIE THIS WINTER

The new lightweight dress and suit material. Soft, pure wool. Colours: Peacock, Blue, Green, Plum, Navy & Brown.

price: \$4.95 per 36" yd.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

A.I.F. IN CAIRO AFTER 21 YEARS

The Australian soldier has again become a familiar figure in Cairo after a lapse of twenty-one years. Immediately the troops moved into their desert camp a generous leave programme was adopted granting Cairo leave from 4.30 p.m. to 1 a.m. to one third of each unit each night of the week.

To men who had been living remote from any city with only a few hours daytime leave about once a month, this sudden freedom seemed very heaven.

A good rail service runs from near the camp and buses bring the troops to and from their actual lines.

Cairo is a city that has changed very little in the metropolitan area since the last war. Old soldiers say that the city is still much the same, combining as it does surprising beauty with equally surprising squalor and filth.

Probably from the military point of view, the city is much better policed than

when the Australians were first there in 1914. A widely distributed military map of the city prints areas in bounds to troops, white against the red background of the out-of-bounds portions.

The risk of being caught out of bounds is not worth while to any soldier. High over the city

barracks in the British Empire. It is a foolish and reckless soldier who takes a chance of twenty-eight days within those grim walls.

But the in bounds area of the city offers everything that the young soldier of to-day requires. Open air cafes, bars, picture theatres, restaurants, dance halls and cabarets abound and are thronged with soldiers from all parts of the Empire every

presented, Navy, Army and Air Force.

Greater provision has been made in this war to cater for the men in the ranks on leave in Cairo. Scattered through the city are several splendidly run clubs where the men can obtain food and drink at prices much cheaper than those charged in public bars. The Y.M.C.A. in Sharia Sulliman Pasha is another club offering

the troops. Every Monday night the floor show from the Continental Savoy Cabaret puts on a free performance. Concerts are held on other nights and there are periodic dances.

In the week-ends, organised inexpensive tours to the Pyramids and the nearer tourists places of interest are conducted direct from the camp. On Saturday and Sunday, quiet bodles of Australians are to be seen in the beautiful Zoological Gardens as their fathers were twenty-five years ago. The old attendants greet them warmly and proudly rush them to the compounds housing the kangaroos, wallabies and emus. It is a common thing for the old staggers at the Zoo to anxiously enquire after some soldier of a quarter of a century ago as if Australia were a place no bigger than their own few beautiful acres.

In addition to Cairo, there is general leave every night to the pleasant little town situated a couple of miles from the camp. Quiet cafes and open air beer gardens are a great attraction to the men here and provide a welcome break from camp life for those who cannot afford a trip to the city. Longer leave periods of four days are still being granted and Australians are to be seen as far afield as Alexandria.

Great care is being taken that the men present a smart appearance on leave. Shirts, shorts and hats are being worn in the daytime, with shirts, long drill slacks and forage caps at night. Many famous British regiments are represented in Cairo and our troops have a lot to live up to. Luckily, there is a good and cheap laundry service operating in the camp and each man is able to leave camp with his clothing pressed and laundered. A khaki webbing waist belt is worn on leave without side arms. The cloth garter is worn with the buttons taken in to give a neater show of the ankle.



towers, the Citadel and within its walls the military prison of the same name still flourishes. To-day, as during the last war, it is known to all soldiers as one of the most severe detention

night. A few nights ago a party comprised a Canadian, Rhodesians, a South African, New Zealanders and Australians. Between them, all three branches of the Services were re-

meals, showers, reading and writing rooms etc. Probably the best of the clubs is the Empire Services. Here in addition, billiards may be played and on-entertainments are provided for

WHY NOT START A SHRAPNEL BOX

1 Cent Buys Percussion Cap of a .303 S.A.

5 " " A Bullet
12 " " A Complete .303 Round
25 " " A Complete .50 Round
50 " " One Piece of R. A. F. Forest Confetti

1 Dollar " 1 Bomb Fuse
5 " " 1 Parachute Flare
10 " " 1 Incendiary Bomb
25 " " 1 Complete Set of Spark Plugs

50 " " 1 Small High Explosive Bomb

100 " " 1 Large High Explosive Bomb

250 " " 1 Bomb Rack

500 " " 1 Stick of Bombs

1,000 " " A Bron Gun

5,000 " " Bombs & Petrol for a Visit to Berlin

10,000 " " 1 Day's Upkeep of a Squadron of Fighters

100,000 " " 1 Spitfire or Hurricane

500,000 " " 1 Flying Fortress

1,000,000 " " 2 Coastal Motor Boats

7,000,000 " " 1 Destroyer

40,000,000 " " 1 10,000 Ton Cruiser

160,000,000 " " 1 35,000 Ton Battleship

The South China Morning Post, Ltd. will be pleased to supply cards 14" x 11" of the above list, with the name printed thereon of any Firm or Club wishing to start a Shrapnel Box.



OPPOSED—So much opposition arises in Spain to Ramon Serrano Suner, above, advocate of close relations with Germany and Italy, that General Franco has dropped idea of making him Premier.

MOTHER AT FIVE

—Unprecedented In Medical History

A corps of physicians led by the famous specialist, Doctor Karl John Karnaky, of Houston, Texas, are bringing all their knowledge to bear in an effort to save two little girls of five from dying of "old age" before they reach the age of twenty.

The cases are unprecedented in medical history. Both girls have reached full adulthood and one of them, Linda Medina, of Peru, is already the mother of a normal child.

She will be flown to Houston to receive treatment by Dr. Karnaky because of his apparent success in treating the case of Ruby Franklin, five-year-old daughter of a Houston farmer, who has been mature since the age of two.

Spain's No. 2 Man Who Wants To Be No. 1

SPAIN'S No. 2 Man. That is what some people have called Don Ramon Serrano Suner, loosely called Franco's brother-in-law—they actually married sisters.

But the fanatical lawyer who has been helping the harassed Franco to create a new Spain has been slowly but surely wresting the supreme power from the little general.

Now Spain's leading Fascist (they call them Phalangists there) seems destined to lose all that his brother-in-law has gained, by dragging his battered country at the heels of the Axis into war.

Early this week he arrived in Berlin to meet Hitler and Ribbentrop, ostensibly to exchange information on administrative methods—actually, in the belief of well-informed quarters, to make a deal with the Axis.

Germany has long wished to drag Spain into war at the side of the Axis, and has been carrying on terrific propaganda for the past year or more. Nevertheless there were until recently strong forces in Spain opposed to such a step.

Now Suner, with a body-guard representing the leading personalities in Spanish economic, political, military, Press and propagandist circles, may be about to take the plunge, in spite of his statement to the *Volkischer Beobachter* that his country's position is "one of non-belligerency that must not be interpreted as disinterestedness."

"When the right moment comes," he added, "the leaders in Spain will give the order for action."

Dreams Of Empire

SUNER is one of those Spaniards who dream of a lush youth in the way that Hitler revived Spanish Empire. They and Mussolini had mesmerised the youth of Germany and Italy, stored to them, and not only thousands of boys and girls in their teens worship this pale West Africa the Philippines faced ascetic with burning eyes.

(lost to the United States in 1898), and even parts of Mexico can States first colonised by Spaniards.

They picture a vast confederation of Iberians, allied to the Spanish republics of South America. In short, they would like to see Spain back where she was in the days of Philip again.

It is a large order, and the Spanish Imperialists' belief that their ambitions will be seconded by Germany and Italy would be pathetic were it not so foolish.

Yet Serrano Suner—devout Catholic as he is, idealist and fanatic—seems to share it.

Price On His Head

BEFORE the Spanish War he was a lawyer and a member of the Spanish Parliament, but little known, even in Spain.

He was in Madrid when the Civil War began, and there was a price on his head. Two of his brothers were shot, but he was exchanged for a Republican prisoner held by Franco, and reached his brother-in-law in a British destroyer, with his hair turned grey.

Energetic and ambitious, a hater of democracy and of the old army chiefs, he rose within three years to become the second most important man in Spain—Minister of the Interior, "Führer" of the Phalangists, responsible for the departments of Public Order, Sanitation and Health.

His was the task of rebuilding his shattered country, of fighting profiteers, of training Spaniards who dream of a lush youth in the way that Hitler revived Spanish Empire. They and Mussolini had mesmerised the youth of Germany and Italy, stored to them, and not only thousands of boys and girls in their teens worship this pale West Africa the Philippines faced ascetic with burning eyes.

Suner resembles Mussolini in his frugality of living. He, too, like the Duce, is rigorously guarded. His car is driven over the pavement into the hall of his Ministry, so that he shall not have to leave it in the open street. There it waits for him, with the engine well running, before he leaves the building again.

He has never disguised his feelings towards the Axis Powers.

"We shall never forget Germany and Italy," he said once. "They never hesitated to help us in our hours of danger."

Christmas Card Patriotism

A PATRIOTIC note this year will replace the centuries-old traditional greeting on Christmas cards, which manufacturers report are in greater demand than for many years.

In keeping with the times, the phrase, "Merry Christmas," is being replaced by "Peaceful" or "Happy Christmas."

A typical message on many Christmas cards this year reads: "For justice and peace the whole world o'er And vanish for ever the sight of war."

Another example is: "For our country's happiness and prosperous future; And for our friends a happy and prosperous New Year."

Another patriotic message, a quotation from Kipling, is: "If England was what England seems, And not the England of our dreams, But only puffy, brass and paint, How quick we'd chuck her— But she ain't."

A feature of the cards this Christmas is the variety of illustrations, which also strike the patriotic note. On most cards, instead of the traditional snow-covered cottages, there are battleships, aeroplanes, tanks or other military emblems. So great is the demand for Christmas cards that to cope with the rush of orders manufacturers have been

POCKET CARTOON DOWN



H P SAUCE

creates that healthy, hungry feeling



You'll enjoy meals more when you have a little H.P. Sauce with your meat, fish and cheese dishes. This rich, fruity sauce gives a delicious 'tang' to food. It helps your digestion too. Try some H.P. Sauce to-day.

"NEW ORDER" FOR OPIUM TRAFFIC IN NORTH CHINA

Opium poppies are blooming again on the plain of North China and in greater quantity than last year, when they showed themselves for the first time for many years.

Such conditions render suspect the so-called opium-suppression policy of the "New Order" government in North China.

White poppies can be seen growing within a two-hour train journey from Peiping itself. A count of opium patches seen from a car window, limited to those within easy reach of the railway, revealed several hundred plantings. Compared with the extent of poppy growing last year the current crop bids well to pass that of last year at least four times—others claim it to be as much as ten times higher.

Poppies are sprouting in the region between Peiping and the Great Wall, in the eastern province of Shantung—where decrees are issued regularly calling for its suppression—and on the central plain of the mountain-bound Province of Shansi. Reliable investigations of opium planting in this latter area reveal from 10 to 20 percent of the cultivable land being devoted to the drug plants. Since 180 ounces of opium can be drained from an acre of poppies—and an ounce of the drug goes a long way—such a quantity of land planted with the poppy is quite substantial.

All of the poppies in North China are growing on land mapped as under Japanese control. In contrast to this, in sections of North China under the control of Chinese guerrillas, the growing of opium is strictly forbidden. In Shansi the guerrillas threatened a capital penalty to those refusing to uproot opium poppies previously

planted. On the other hand, the Japanese-sponsored government has imposed a \$50 local currency fine per mow of land—one sixth of an acre—on all Chinese uprooting their opium plants.

In Inner Mongolia, where the largest opium crops are harvested each year, as the result of a recent scare peasants began to destroy their opium plants. The government of the area immediately began energetic efforts to stop such activities. Several Inner Mongolian offices combined to circulate a pamphlet among the peasants, which amply reveals the hypocrisy of the so-called opium-suppression programme of the Japanese-sponsored regimes.

The origin of the scare was an official investigation of opium fields. The planting peasants feared that this meant an increase in tax on fields which were at that time suffering from lack of rain. Many of them falsely reported less land planted to opium than was actually the case. Others rooted out the opium shoots which were dwarfed by the drought. This had gone so far that the pamphlet was hurriedly circulated among the opium cultivators.

It said in part: "Opium planting farmers. Do not misunderstand this fact—to plant opium is to increase your income. Rumours are abroad that if you plant opium and have a small harvest because of drought or other natural calamity, the Government will still tax your opium fields. Some of you, fearing such taxes, have rooted out all opium shoots which have not been growing well. If you suffer losses for these reasons, you are only harming yourself."

"You must know that the Government seeks to protect the people. How can it harm you?"



The Pipe of Peace

If the opium is not fully grown, or if there are natural calamities, you may report them. Following an investigation, the tax levy may be decreased in accordance with the extent of the calamity. You must not conceal your opium land but must correctly report it. You must believe that the Government seeks only to protect you."

Equally encouraging to the planting of the opium poppy are the low "fines," actually too small to be called by that name with any seriousness. For example, the tax on land planted to opium ranges from \$10 in Inner Mongolia to \$12 in Hopei and \$15 in Shansi, all in terms of local currency and assessed on each mow of land. On an average 30 ounces of opium can be obtained from a mow of poppies.

The drug is sold openly in shops licensed by the Consolidated Tax Bureau in North China. A survey made late last year in Nanking by Dr. M. S. Bates of the University of Nanking revealed a total of 30 public stores and 173 licensed smoking dens. In North China, according to more recent statistics of the Consolidated Tax Bureau itself, there are two cities which surpass Nanking in the number of each. In Peiping there are 61 public stores and 305 licensed smoking dens, and in Tientsin 40 public stores and 200 licensed smoking dens. There is also an illegal trade in the drug which the Government seeks to control, not to suppress.

NEW 12-VOLUME HISTORY OF CHINA

A unique venture in scholarship has been launched by publication through a Shanghai press of the first volume of a projected 12-volume "History of Chinese Civilisation," designed to systematise and interpret the story of the people of China from a sociological point of view. This enterprise is designed to "readjust universal histories so as to include an adequate history, of 4,000 years' duration, of a social aggregate comprising a quarter of the world's inhabitants." The quoted words are from the preface of the first volume which was written by a British resident of many years' residence, formerly in the consular service—E. T. C. Werner, of Peiping, already the author of a number of books disclosing long research.

Mr. Werner in this initial issue explains the scheme which

he conceived for tracing the evolution of Chinese civilisation in the light of general philosophical and scientific principles. The first six volumes would deal with the feudal period, the next six with the monarchical period, and the series would end with the establishment of the republic in 1912.

Each of the two general divisions would cover 21 centuries and the method of handling material would be virtually identical. After a suitable introduction, the volumes would deal in turn with domestic, ceremonial, political, ecclesiastical, professional, accessory and industrial institutions, with ideas, with language, with morals, with aesthetics, and finally end in a summary and interpretation of each period. In accordance with this, Mr. Werner's initial volume consists of an introduc-

tion and a section on Domestic Institutions. The second book was to take up Ceremonial Institutions.

It was originally Mr. Werner's idea to be responsible personally for the first two volumes, leaving the remaining 10 to other hands. An epilogue reveals that unforeseen circumstances have caused Mr. Werner to believe that he cannot do more than the first volume, however. Even so, the work already done and the magnitude of the concept revealed are notable sinological achievements, in the opinion of those familiar with the material handled.

The introduction goes through various considerations of soil, mountains, rivers, and similar physical factors, the climate, China's plants and animals, and many other headings, with liberal and duly credited re-

ferences to research by others—many of whom Mr. Werner has personally known through his long period in China. The chapters on domestic institutions are similarly comprehensive, taking in everything from habitations, food, clothing and implements, to marriage.

"Prolonged study of Chinese feudalism," Mr. Werner says in conclusion, "forces one to the conclusion that, bad as it was, it was of a relatively higher nature than that which existed among other nations. Chinese civilisations, if rightly understood, will be seen generally to have been in advance of that of its contemporaries, and would have continued to be so if left to work out its own salvation on its original lines."

Soviet Surprise For London

Military Attache Appointed

The arrival in London of Colonel Sklaroff as Military Attache to the Soviet Embassy has created a stir in military circles.

Although it is the first time that a Russian military attache has been to Great Britain since 1937, it is regarded as unwise at this stage in the affairs of Europe, particularly the Balkans, to read into Colonel Sklaroff's arrival any significant manifestation of Russian misgivings about the long-term implications of the German-Italian-Japanese pact. It is considered certain that apprehension as to Germany's intentions at present calls for prudence rather than bellicosity on the Kremlin's part.

Nevertheless, it is interesting that Colonel Sklaroff should arrive after the Russian Press has decided to praise the discipline and social conditions of the British Army, and to pay tribute to the British working man and woman for the part which they are playing in the battle for Britain. Russia has also admitted that she is impressed by the way in which the British Empire is standing up against the German and Italian onslaught.

NEVER too YOUNG for KOLYNOS PROTECTION

Thousands of dentists recommend Kolynos not only for adults but to protect the teeth of growing children. Kolynos cleans teeth gently and safely; and protects them from the dangerous germs that attack the teeth and cause decay.

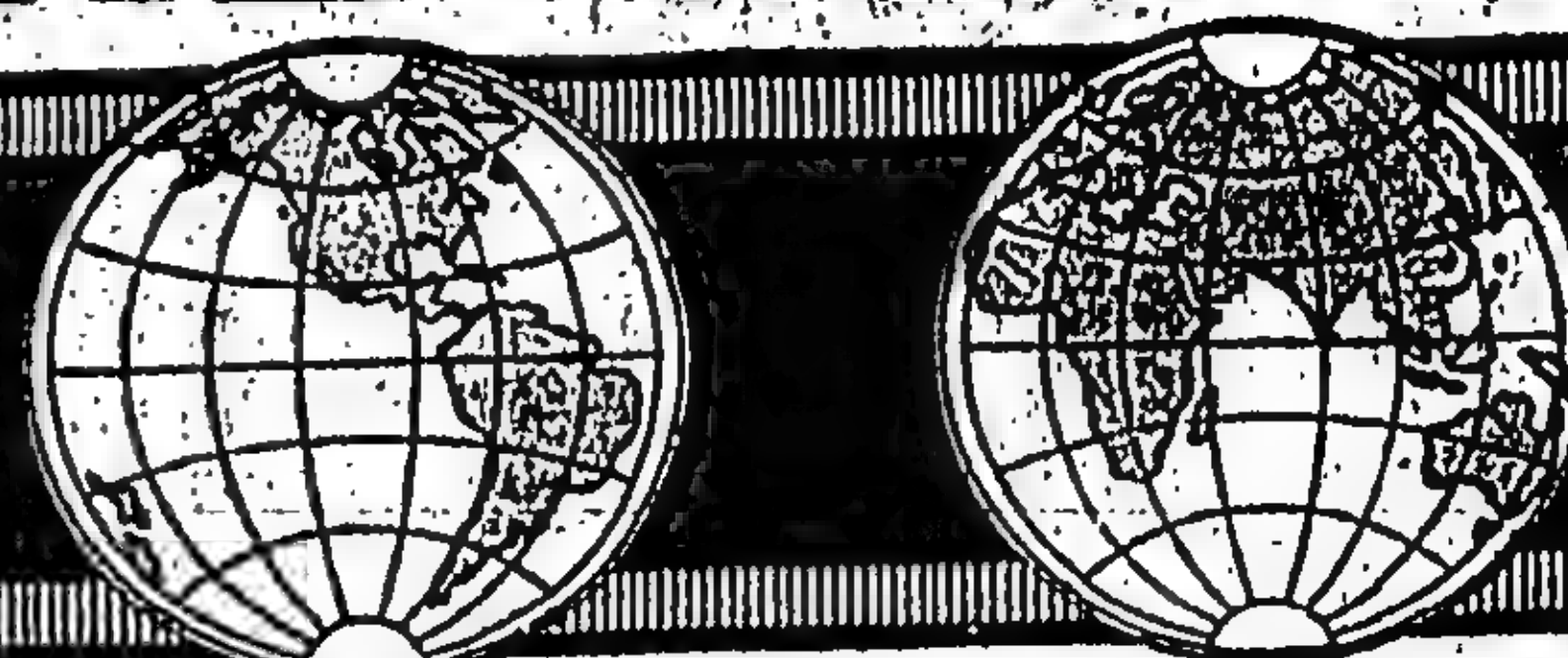
Keep your children's teeth and mouth safely clean with Kolynos. Teach them to brush their teeth at least twice a day, morning and night. Children like the cool, refreshing taste of Kolynos.

ECONOMIZE—BUY the LARGE TUBE



KOLYNOS
the economical
DENTAL CREAM

TO-DAY In Every City on THE GLOBE

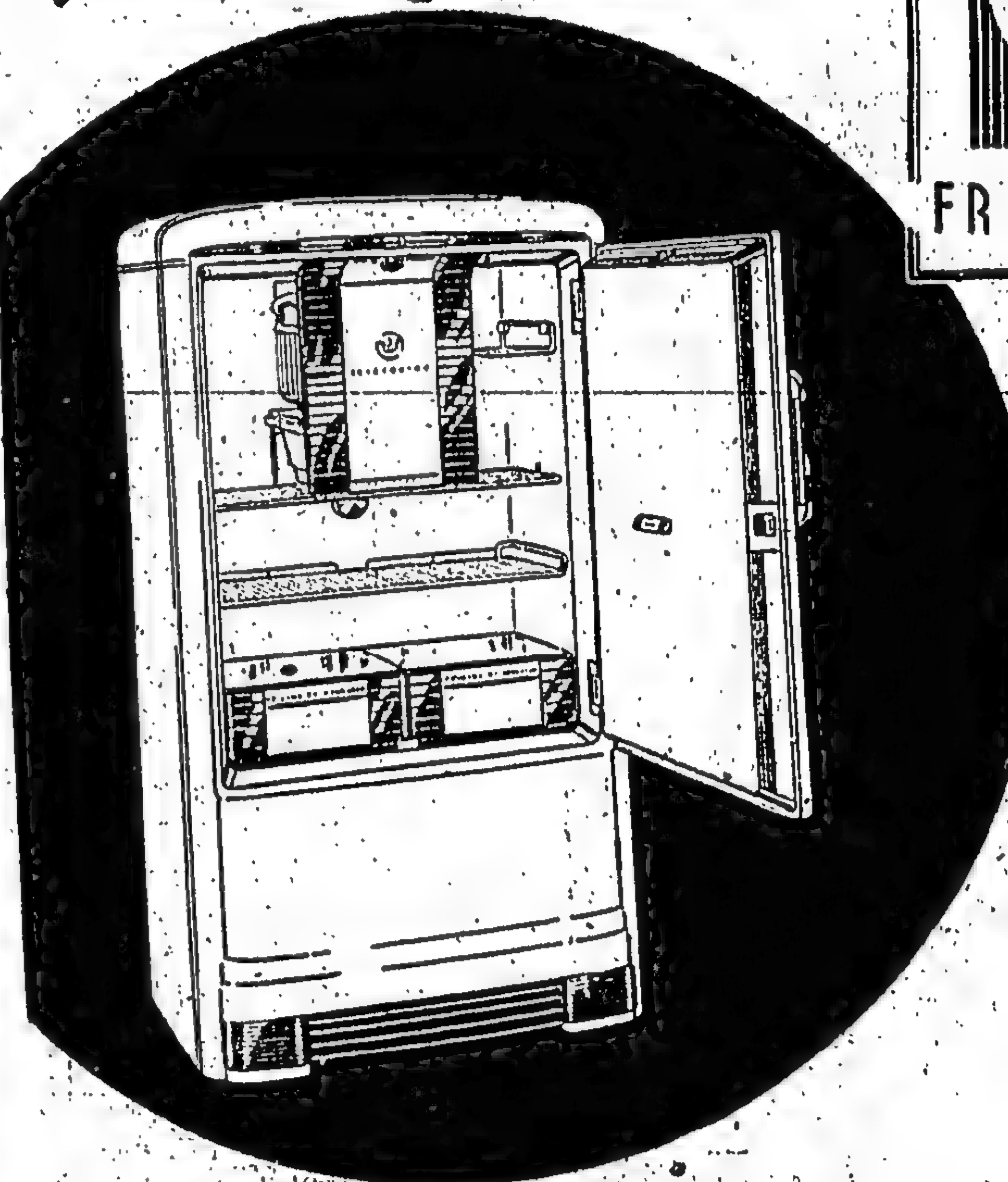


Some are enjoying perfect health—others are in hospitals fighting for life. Millions start off in the morning feeling fit and bright but without the slightest warning there comes an attack of pain in the form of Headaches, Neuralgia, Nerviness, etc. Cold and Flu infection is as sudden as an accident. For these ailments the popular world-wide medicine is 'ASPRO'. Its success is due to relief results that are quickly proved and the fact that 'ASPRO' is safe, because it does not harm the heart or have any injurious after-effects. Always use 'ASPRO' according to the directions to relieve Pain and Headaches, Cold, Flu and Rheumatism.

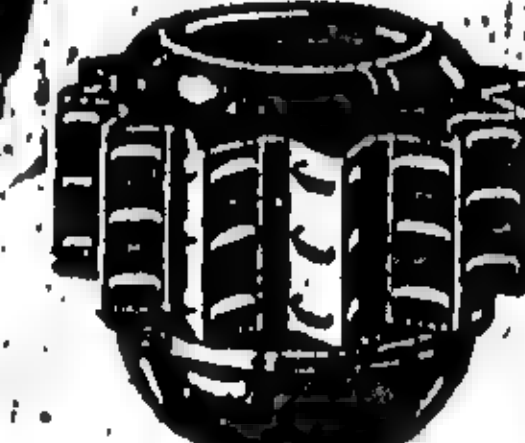
'ASPRO'
IS ALWAYS SAFE PROTECTION

Three Packings: 5s. 11s. 27s.
Sole Agents—DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Obtainable at all Chemists and Drug Stores

See the.....
New 1940



with the
METER-
MISER



Buy the favourite....
Buy Frigidaire!

keeps food safer and freezes ice faster at the lowest current cost in Frigidaire history

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

FOUR



SONS

History is being rewritten so quickly these days that it is not safe to film even a mythical-kingdom yarn. "Four Sons," now showing at the King's Theatre, is a melodrama built around Hitler's adoption of Czechoslovakia, yet it has the elements of yesterday's newspaper.

I. A. R. Wylie wrote a story, filmed in 1928, of a Bavarian mother who lost three of her four sons in the last European war. It was an emotional drama of mother love, viewed in kindly retrospect, of the terrible tragedies of war.

Hollywood has rewritten all this into a study of a Sudetenland peasant mother at the time Germany occupies her country, rolls into Poland and starts upon the mad march to conquer Europe. You see undercover German "social clubs" paving the way for conquest, and are presented with a well-staged panorama of goose-stepping Nazi troopers cutting their way across a defenceless country.

In her film debut, Eugenie Leontovich plays the part of the mother, Frau Bernle, with pictorial effectiveness. Wife of actor-director Gregory Ratoff, Miss Leontovich

has a proud record in the theatre, her hits including "Grand Hotel" and "Tovarich."

The role is handled with fine restraint, although the picture of the mother's suffering is unnecessarily long and detailed. The picture is very well worth seeing, and if it fails to move deeply it is solely because the tragedy has been laid on with too heavy a hand.

The scenes, however, knit well together. Memorable are those of the killing of brother by brother, the betrayal of the culprit by the victim's wife, the farewell to the youngest son when he departs to fight in Poland, and the lonely dinner when the mother's table is peopled by the ghosts of the departed family.

The sons are played by Don Ameche, Alan Curtis, George Ernest and Robert Lowery, while Mary Beth Hughes provides a good interpretation as a young peasant wife. Mention must also be made of the faithful reproduction of the life and scenes of the little Czech village—where life was sweet until the shadow of the Swastika fell across the land.

HERE'S THE BEST!



"We agree—blast all wing forwards who always leave the real work to chaps like you, BUT you've pinched our mug!"

"GULLIVER'S TRAVELS"

Max Fleischer's first full length cartoon, "Gulliver's Travels," makes its Hongkong debut at the Queen's and Alhambra to-morrow.

This is not, of course, a celluloid copy of Dean Swift's ironical fantasy. It has characters Dean Swift never heard of, as well as a handful of songs, that, in content and interpretation, would probably have puzzled the Dean very much indeed; and its message about international relationships delivered with a mildness certainly not found in the original.

But the Lilliputian episode, to which the film confines itself, might have been designed with a cartoon-film in view. No other medium could express quite as effectively the disparity between Gulliver and the tiny Lilliputians. This is seen in one of the earliest scenes, that in which Gulliver is washed up on the Lilliputian beach, discovered sleeping by the tiny people, and carried away after a vast amount of work with levers, cranes, and the other paraphernalia of building construction. The sense of anti-like activity and huge expense of effort is cleverly conveyed.

On the whole, the grotesque characters are more successful than the others. The princess heroine is sweet but quite lifeless, and Gulliver is amiable and similarly lifeless, but Gabby, the town crier, with his flaming Technicolour hair and bulbous

HOLLYWOOD NEWSREEL

The year's most interesting new screen team may be Deanna Durbin and Shirley Temple.

Producer Joe Pasternak is interested in co-starring Shirley with one of his more important stars. The first proposal was that she should partner Gloria Jean. Mr. and Mrs. George Temple, however, trod politely but firmly on the suggestion. They feel that Shirley and Jean are too near the same age and that they both specialise in singing and dancing. They have let it be known that they would be willing to allow the infant IT girl to appear with Deanna, and Pasternak is trying to find a suitable vehicle.

Dorothy Lamour is mascot of the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps, and Army Air Corps. She has been presented with miniature wings by all three services.

Paulette Goddard startled Hollywood recently with the most striking make-up innovation since the platinum blonde. It was a daring mid-night-blue lipstick, christened "Canadian Evening."

Linda Darnell, one of the prettiest girls in films and certainly the most beautiful discovery of recent years, makes a notable contribution to that good-night-kiss-at-the-garden-gate controversy that has worried young

nose, is a lively little fellow; and there are three spics who combine something of the sinister appeal of the witch in "Snow White" with the slapstick tactics of "The Three Stooges."

Altogether, a pleasant piece of entertainment, with a marked appeal to young people.

ladies ever since we can remember. Miss Darnell's views are reactionary—even for territories outside Hollywood—which seems a bit hard. "To get a kiss is just awfully important," she declares in defending her refusal to allow escorts to bestow the customary good-night salutation. "When I kiss a man I want it to mean something." Films, of course, are different. Kissing Tyrone Power before the cameras for instance is classified as work—and very nice work if you can get it.

Biggest laugh at the preview of "He Stayed for Breakfast" was Melvyn Douglas's line: "Of course I am a Communist." Melvyn was among those accused by the committee investigating un-American activities of being a Red.

Judy Garland received her first romantic movie kiss in "Little Nellie Kelly," lucky man was George Murphy.

Lana Turner, having put on eleven pounds, is now on a diet.

"What an actor that man is!" exclaimed John Barrymore's former wife Dolores Costello, after she heard John tell the United States bankruptcy referee that he was "a little confused when it came to financial matters." He was being questioned by creditors about his assets and his ability to "pay off." He admitted debts of 68,000 dollars and unsuccessfully tried to explain what he did with the 1,000 dollars a week allowed him as "living expenses." Asked how he used the 1,000 dollars, he said: "Oh, just household expenses—those things have always been mysterious to me."

PRETTY GIRL PARADOX

Hollywood is going to do something about its oldest paradox—the fact that there is a shortage of female stars although hundreds of pretty and talented girls come to the film capital annually and are never given a tumble.

Raoul Walsh, one of the town's leading directors, recently decided that something should be done about it for the good of the industry and is reviving the old tradition of selecting "the thirteen baby stars" of the year. That Director Walsh isn't stumbling in the dark on a plan to find new faces is evident from the results of the old custom once carried out annually by film publicity men.

They called their selections "wampus baby stars" and from their number came some of the greatest stellar names in the history of Hollywood. Clara Bow, Mary Astor, Joan Crawford, Dolores Del Rio, Janet Gaynor, Jean Arthur, Lupe Velez and Loretta Young are just a few of the actresses who used their wampus selections as a spring board to fame.

"Girls like these have become great assets to the motion picture industry," Walsh declares, "but some one had to give them the opportunity of being discovered. Now you know and I know and everybody knows that there are many girls potentially as good but who haven't got a chance in the world to prove it. We hope to give them that chance by bringing them to the attention of the right people."—Neil Rau.

"BRITAIN DELIVERS THE GOODS"

WE CARRY THE STOCKS DO YOUR PART

SPECIFY

ALL BRITISH BUILDING SUPPLIES

'CEMENTONE'

CEMENT COLOURING
POWDER

'NEWALLS'

HEAT & COLD
INSULATION

'SADIA'

ELECTRIC WATER
HEATERS

'PUDLO'

CEMENT WATERPROOFING
POWDER

'PHILPLUG'

PLUGGING & JOINTING
MATERIALS

'ELECTROMATIC'

FULLY-AUTOMATIC
OIL-BURNERS

'TURNALL'

'EXPAMET'

EXPANDED METAL
FOR ALL PURPOSES

'FALCO-PERFECTA'

FUEL-OIL
COOKING RANGES

'CRANE'

BOILERS, RADIATORS,
ACCESSORIES

ASBESTO CEMENT PRODUCTS, CORRUGATED SHEETS, FLAT SHEETS, DECORATED SHEETS, SOIL & R. W. PIPES, PRESSURE PIPES, ASBESTOS WOOD ETC.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Phone 28021



STATE EXPRESS 555

As smoked by
those who prefer
Quality

Discriminating smokers prefer really fine cigarettes. They smoke 555's because they have proved for themselves that no finer cigarette is obtainable.

50 for \$1.45

THE BEST CIGARETTE IN THE WORLD

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



FOUR SONS

DON AMECHE • EUGENIE LEONTOVICH
MARY BETH HUGHES • ALAN CURTIS
GEORGE ERNEST • ROBERT LOWERY
LIONEL ROYCE • SIG RUMANN

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

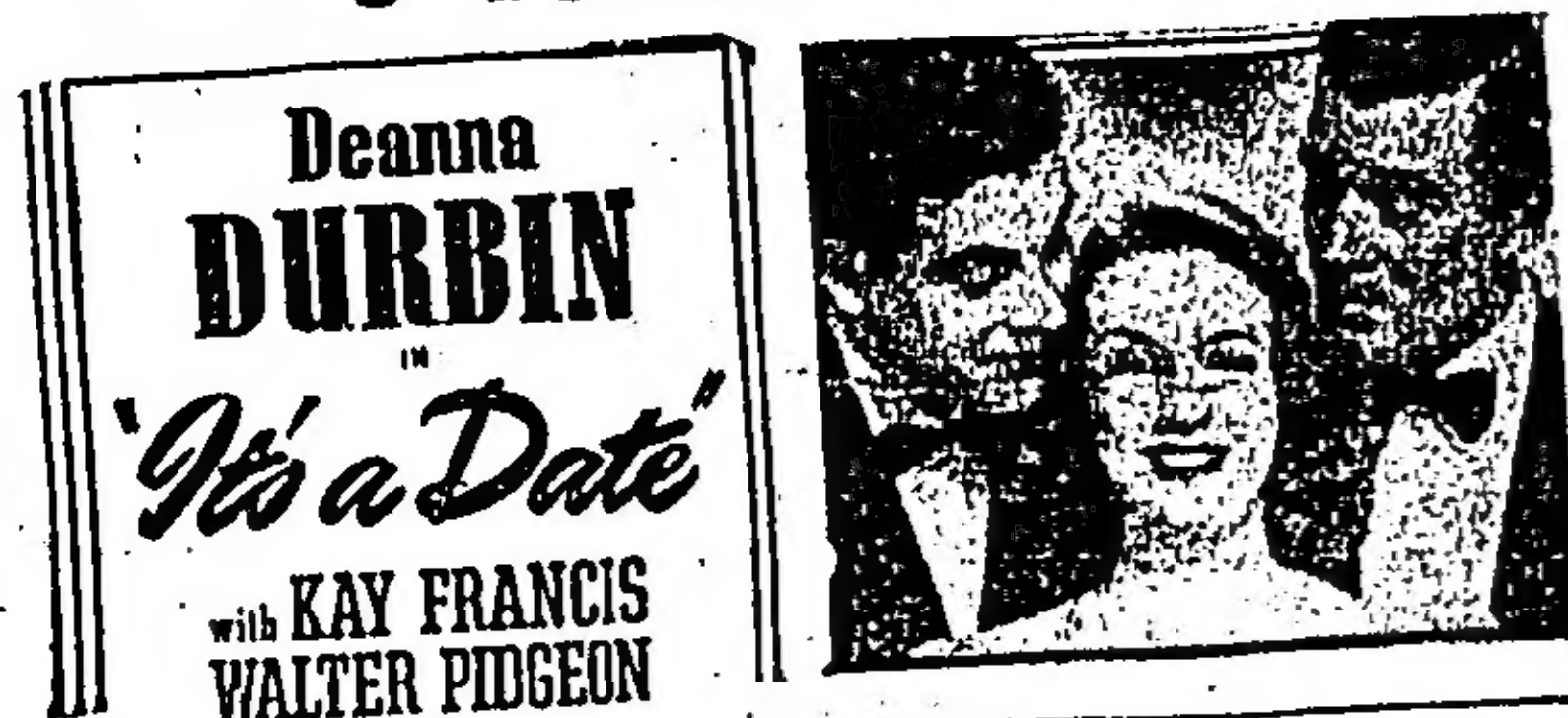
ALSO LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS

NEXT CHANGE A Warner Bros. Picture.
"THE MAN WHO DARED"

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20 TEL 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



Deanna
DURBIN

"It's a Date"
with KAY FRANCIS
WALTER PIDGEON

TO-MORROW: "THE MORTAL STORM"
with Margaret Sullivan & James Stewart

MAJESTIC THEATRE

(MATINEES: 20c • 30c • EVENINGS: 20c • 30c • 50c • 70c)

SHOWING TO-DAY
YEAR'S GAYEST COMEDY!



WESLEY RUGGLES
Too Many Husbands
starring JEAN ARTHUR
FRED MACMURRAY • DOUGLAS

Directed by WESLEY RUGGLES • Screenplay by CLAUDE BINYON
Based on the play by W. Somerset Maugham • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE
A Thrilling Drama! Spies vs. Secret Service!
"MURDER IN THE AIR"
RONALD REAGAN • JOHN LITEL • LYA LYS
A Warner Bros. Picture

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
everywhere

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary, issued yesterday says: The past week was the most neglected for some time and the turnover was very poor. It was featureless and it seems that traders are marking time for some favourable factors.

Business Done During The Week.

H.K. Banks \$1,275
Union Ins. \$395
Wharves \$89 1/2
Docks (old) \$10.40
Realities \$3.45
Tramways \$10 1/2
Lights (old) \$7
Electric (old) \$38
Macao Electric (old) \$17 1/2
Macao Electric (new) \$10 1/2
Cements \$16 1/2, \$16.65, \$16 1/2, \$16.65
Ropes \$0.60
Lane Crawfords \$9
Wm. Powells \$1

Buyers
Bank of East Asia \$73
Yaumatt Feries \$22.50
Lights (old) \$0.90
Ropes \$0.40
Dairy Farms \$17.50
Wm. Powells \$1.10
Entertainments \$0.00

Sellers
H.K. Banks \$1,280
Docks (old) \$10.50
Vibro Piling \$8

FILM OF BERLIN BOMBING

Cinema-goers to the Queen's and Alhambra Theatres to-morrow, when "Gulliver's Travels" is being shown, will see additions to the programme in the form of two highly interesting newsreels which record, among other things, many phases of the British war effort. A short sequence shows the bombing of Berlin by the R.A.F. and the fire started in the German capital. There are also scenes of Nazi planes attacking London.

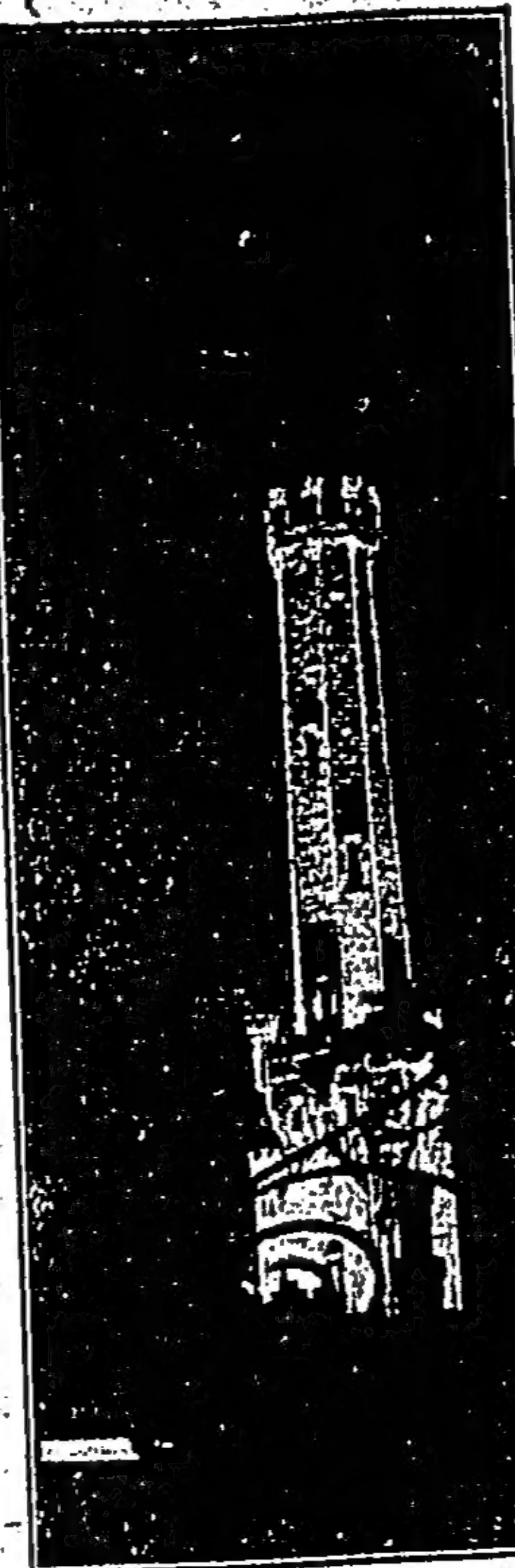
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A total of \$1,418,040.33 was reached yesterday by the War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. Post, Ltd., with the following donations:
Mr. F. D. Angus \$3,741
Mr. Alfred Morris (3rd. donation) 50
Taikee Dockyard "Spare Gear & Scrap" (3rd donation) 13.75
Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. E. D. Matthews (in memory of the late Mr. Justice H. F. Lindell) 10

LATE NEWS

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

OUTDOOR PICTURES AT NIGHT



High speed film and short time exposures enable you to get striking night shots—even with an inexpensive camera.

hobby—and any camera that has a "time" or "bulb" exposure setting can be used.

Exposures are short, because of the modern high speed films now available for amateurs. However, that does not mean you can go out with an inexpensive camera, and take snapshots anywhere at night. Most night scenes require time exposures of a few seconds up to several minutes, with the camera on a firm solid support. Even so, these are brief exposures—if you will consider that once it took hours to photograph any after-dark subject.

The light varies with each subject, but a little experience enables you to estimate the exposure. With a box camera and high speed panchromatic film, these are some average exposures:

Brilliantly lighted street scenes, 4 to 6 seconds.

Average street scenes, 1 to 3 minutes.

Floodlighted buildings, 5 seconds to 1 minute, depending on the brightness of the floodlighting.

Electric signs, one-half second (or about as fast as you can open and close the shutter). This shows only the bright lettering of the sign—not the surroundings.

Moonlight scenes, on a clear night with full moon—30 minutes for a daylight effect; 15 minutes for a more subdued effect. Halve these exposures when there is fresh snow on the ground.

Night views of a city or town, from a hilltop or other vantage point, 30 minutes on a moonlight night, to show some detail in landscape and sky. Light alone will record in such less time.

These exposures will also work out satisfactorily for lenses set at f/11, and if you use a larger lens opening, the exposures time can be cut correspondingly. Do not try to picture moving subjects; and if a motor car approaches, just hold your hand over the lens until the headlights pass out of the scene.

These exposures will also work out satisfactorily for lenses set at f/11, and if you use a larger lens opening, the exposures time can be cut correspondingly. Do not try to picture moving subjects; and if a motor car approaches, just hold your hand over the lens until the headlights pass out of the scene.

HAVE you ever taken pictures of outdoor scenes at night—street doors. It's not at all difficult—and scenes, floodlighted buildings, land—you'll get unusual pictures that are scenes lighted by the full moon? It's well worth having in the album. a fascinating part of the camera John van Guilder.

ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

PACKED WITH A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF THRILLS!

SEE A whole city built in splendor to show you how "Blood" razed it with cannonfire

SEE The white slave markets of the Caribbean reproduced in all their infamy to show you why "Blood" hurled defiance of an emperor!

SEE Priceless galleons launched and manned to show you how "Blood" blew them to bits!

SEE 1500 men risking their lives before the onslaught of club and cutlass to show you how "Blood" turned the Atlantic into a blood-red sea!



TO-MORROW — MONDAY — TUESDAY
THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW!



MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30 5.15 7.20 9.30 TEL 31453 AT 2.30 5.20 7.20 9.30 TEL 56856

SHOWING TO-DAY

ADDED! PARAMOUNT WAR NEWS!
MORE SCENES OF BOMBING OF LONDON
ALSO "WOMEN IN WARTIME"



WEDNESDAY AT QUEEN'S "Those Were The Days" with WILLIAM HOLDEN
WEDNESDAY AT ALHAMBRA "Heart of Arizona" with WILLIAM BOYD

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

THE MIGHTIEST MOVIE OF ALL
BIG BEYOND WORDS! THRILLING BEYOND BELIEF!
MAGNIFICENT BEYOND COMPARE!



THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME

SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE • THOMAS MITCHELL • MAUREEN O'HARA • EDMOND O'BRIEN • ALAN MARSHAL • WALTER HAMPTON • KATHARINE ALEXANDER

100 Featured Players!
15 Climactic Sequences!
2 Hours of Unbroken Drama and Wonderment!

Produced by PANDRO S. BERNMAN • Directed by WILLIAM DITERLE

TO-MORROW — MONDAY — TUESDAY
THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW!

BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR • BOB HOPE
"ROAD TO SINGAPORE"

MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.

TO-MORROW — MONDAY — TUESDAY
THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW!

BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR • BOB HOPE
"ROAD TO SINGAPORE"

MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.

TO-MORROW — MONDAY — TUESDAY
THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW!

BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR • BOB HOPE
"ROAD TO SINGAPORE"

MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.

TO-MORROW — MONDAY — TUESDAY
THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW!

BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR • BOB HOPE
"ROAD TO SINGAPORE"

MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.

TO-MORROW — MONDAY — TUESDAY
THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW!

BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR • BOB HOPE
"ROAD TO SINGAPORE"

MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.



GRAND SLAM \$1.50 • COMOYS VIRGIN BRIAR \$1.75 • ROYAL COMOY \$2.00
C. INGENOHL'S CIGAR STORES "LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE"

CHARITY DINNER DANCE

To-night, 23rd November,
from 8.30 p.m. to 2 a.m.

at the
PENINSULA HOTEL

in aid of
REFUGEE FARMERS

SPONSORED BY THE SHUMCHUN RURAL WELFARE CENTRE

The following artists will appear
Mrs. Sylvia Choy, Miss Gloria Yee, Miss Elsie Wong, Miss Colleen Ng Quinn, and Mr. Herbert Tong.

Tickets: \$5.00

Dine, Wine & Dance

at **CHANTECLER**

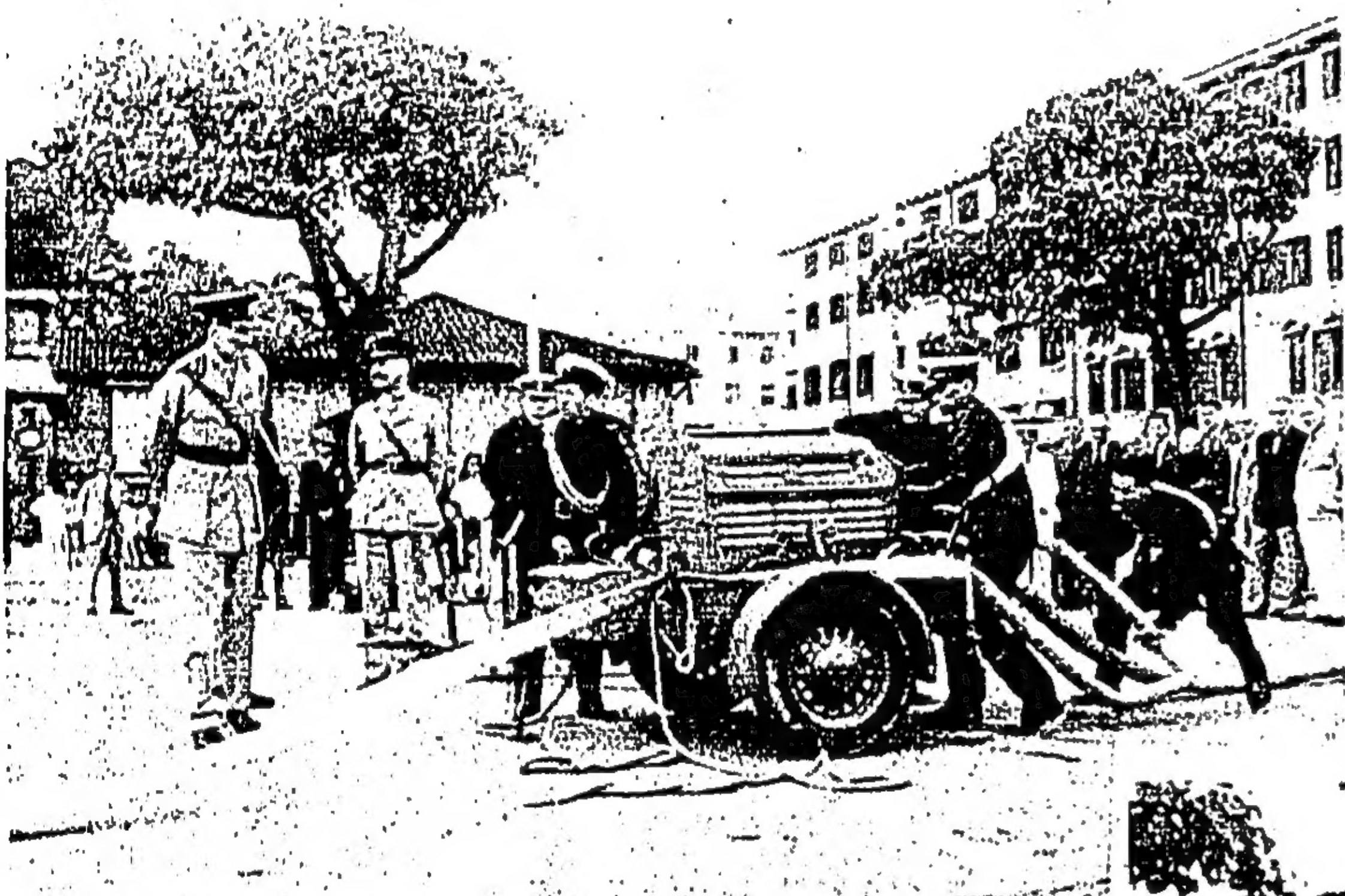
178-179 NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON, TEL. 59421

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by YIM HO, at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Press, No. 1, Wyndham Street, E.C.



WEDDING OF THE WEEK

MR. WILLIAM C. LOW and Miss Ethel Hope Banker were married last Saturday at St. Andrew's Church, where the group photograph was taken. Mr. Low is Clerk to the Puisne Judge. Mrs. Low is seen below cutting the cake at the reception. (Photos: Ming Yuen).



THE NEW HEADQUARTERS of the Kowloon Division of the Auxiliary Fire Service was opened on Monday by His Excellency the Acting Governor, Lieut.-General E. F. Norton, who is seen (above) watching a display and (right) inspecting the men in company with the Superintendent, Mr. D. H. Blake. (Photos: Yuen Chun and Ming Yuen).



GOLF JACKETS

Made of fine cotton Gaberdine, cut and tailored on free and easy lines ensuring perfect freedom of movement. Collar may be worn open or closed with tie.

Dark blue, tan and maroon.
\$11.50 — less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.
MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS

BRAND'S PRODUCTS

CANNED FISH

Keep a supply of these ready meals!



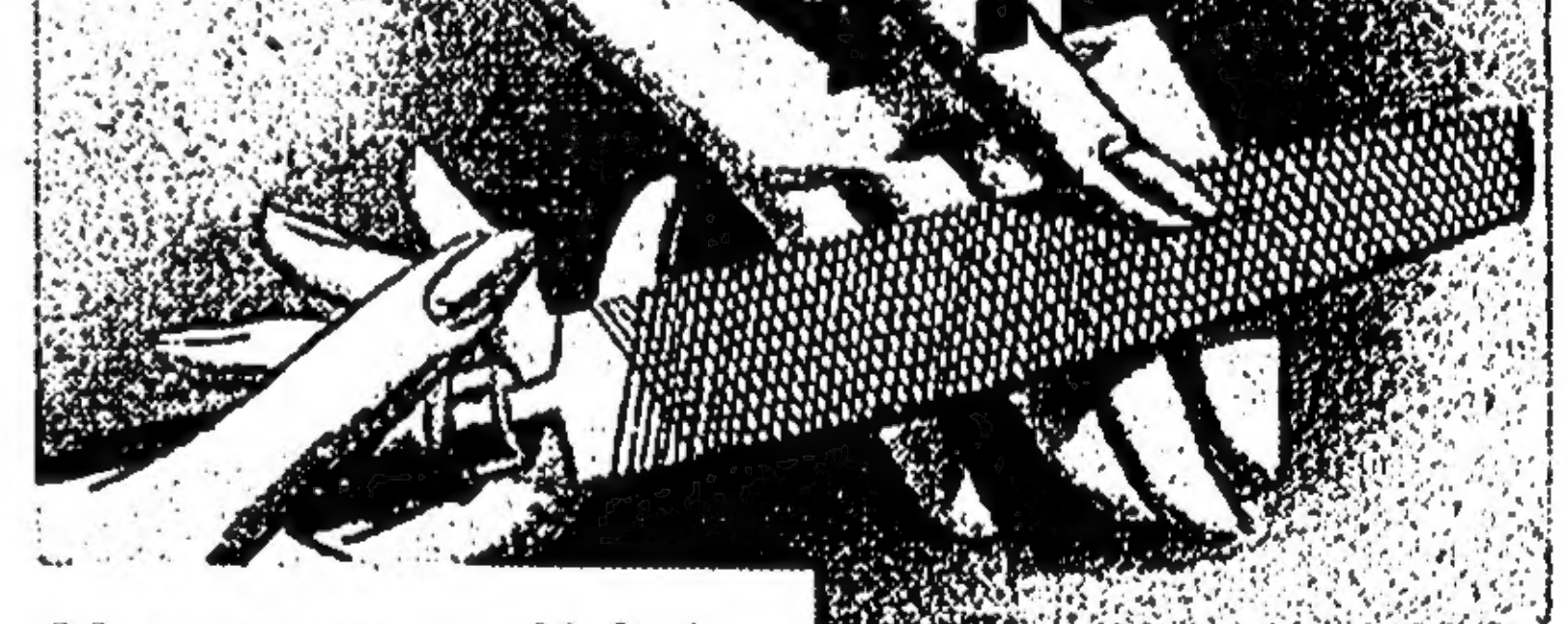
FINDON HADDOCK—FRESH HERRINGS
HERRINGS IN TOMATO—BLOATERS
KIPPERED HERRINGS
HERRING & COD ROES

ORDER YOUR SUPPLIES FROM
LANE CRAWFORD LTD.
GROCERY DEPT.



Permanent Waves
We use the finest Cluster Curl oil of
Lavender, non-ammonia solution
HAIR-DRESSING
MANICURE & FACIALS
EXPERT TREATMENT
MODERATE PRICES
SUI LAN
BEAUTY PARLOR
Appointment Tel. 57123
822, Nathan Road, Kowloon

Would you clean your teeth with a FILE?



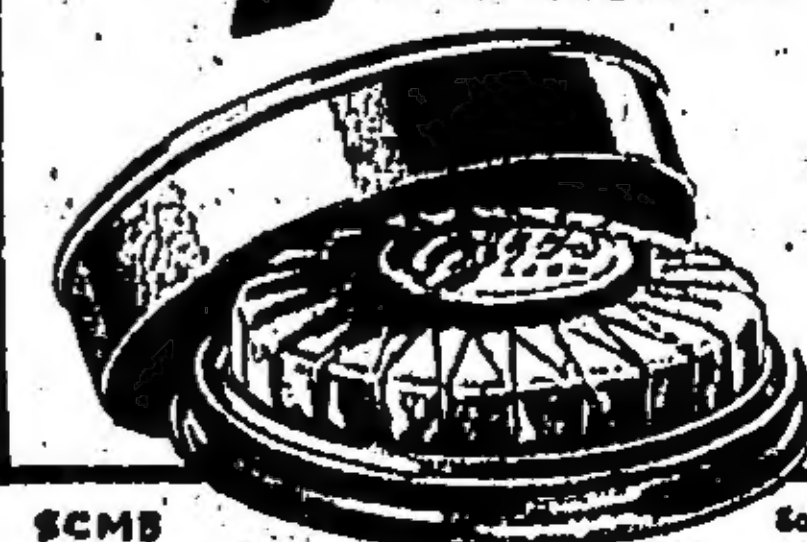
Of course you wouldn't, because you know that it would destroy the delicate enamel of your teeth. And yet you may be using a harsh tooth-cleaner which is doing just that to your teeth!

HARSH TOOTH-CLEANERS HAVE THE SAME EFFECT AS A FILE—they scratch and roughen the teeth, which soon lose their lustre. Keep your teeth bright and smooth with Gibbs Dentifrice. It contains a

special ingredient which polishes the teeth brilliantly and can never scratch. Even after using Gibbs Dentifrice for only two or three days you will see a difference—your teeth will gleam! In addition, its penetrating foam will keep them thoroughly clean and healthy, and make your mouth feel fresh. In fact Gibbs is the most thorough, though the most gentle, dentifrice you can buy.

Give your teeth a SHINE with

Gibbs
dentifrice



Sole Agents: John D. Hutchinson & Co., Hong Kong.



A.R.P. VOLUNTEERS—The Report Centre Staff of the Upper Levels Division. Seated, from left to right:—Deputy District Warden Mrs. M. W. Kwan, Deputy District Warden George Sun, Deputy Divisional Warden Andrew Tse, Divisional Warden H. R. Sequeira, Deputy Divisional Warden V. M. Barradas and Deputy District Warden Mrs. Fowlie. (Photo: Mee Cheung).



KING'S COLLEGE PREFECTS photographed with their Principal, Mr. H. G. Wallington. (Photo: Sai Woo Studio)

The biggest "miniature" value KODAK Bantam

Small as the palm of your hand, Kodak Bantam with its f.6.3 lens, fixed focus, snapshot and time action, brings you all the essentials for all 'round photography—and at lowest cost.

Kodak Bantam Family.

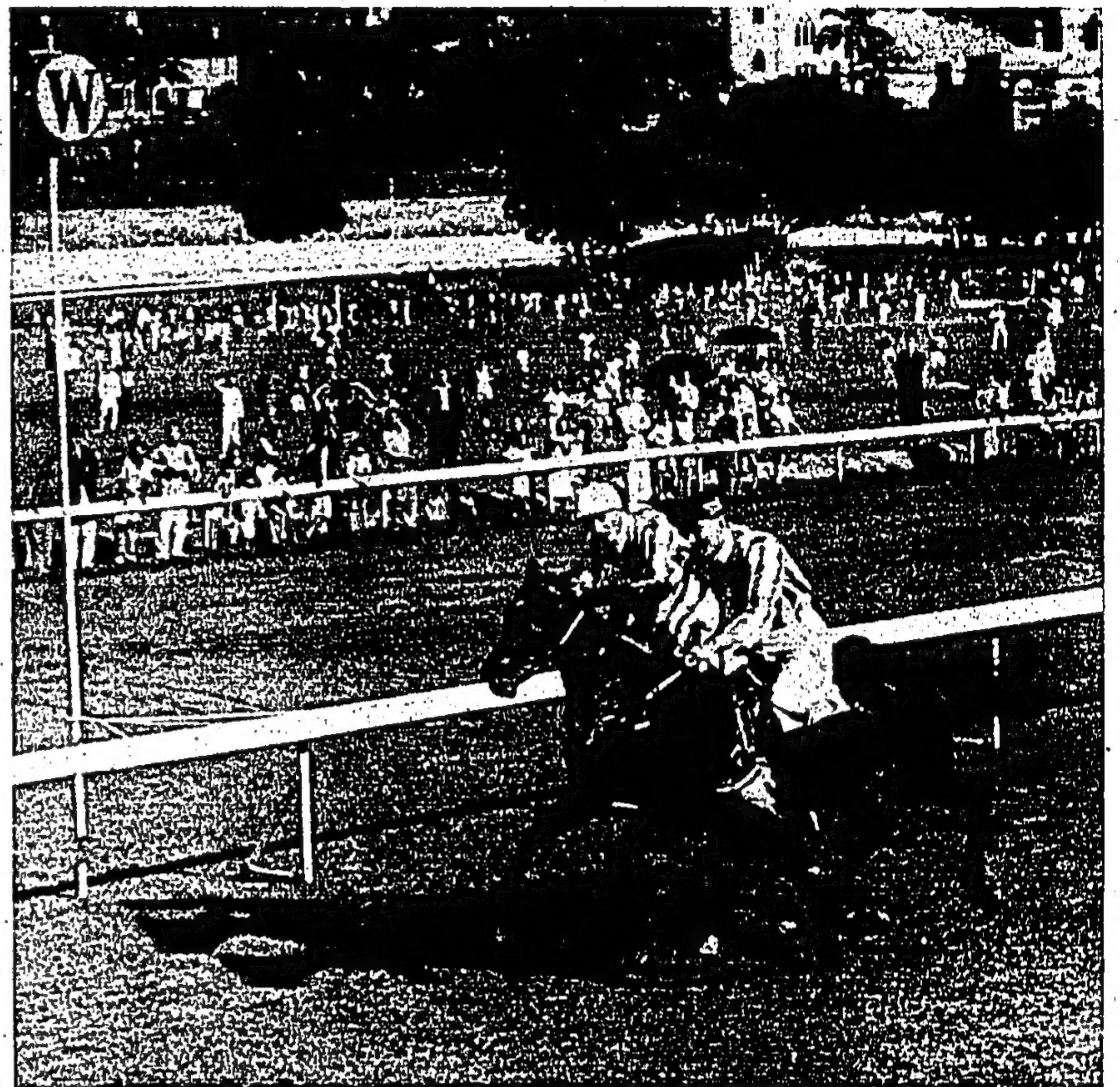
Also includes Kodak Bantam Special f.2.0, Kodak Bantam f.4.5 and f.5.6 models, making gorgeous full-color transparencies on Kodachrome Film as well as black-and-white pictures on a variety of other new Kodak Films.

The f.8 and f.6.3 models are designed for black-and-white pictures exclusively.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
14, Queen's Road, Hongkong.



HONGKONG ST. LEGER—The exciting finish between Dupont Bay (Mr. H. J. A. Hearne) and O-Lan (Mr. V. V. Needa) at the Happy Valley races last week-end. O-Lan won by a short head. (Photo: Ming Yuen).



A.R.P. EMERGENCY Food Supplies

- Ovaltine is 100 per cent. concentrated nourishment. It will, by itself, sustain strength & stamina over prolonged periods if necessary.
- Ovaltine can be taken dry if required. Sold in sealed tins, it keeps for years if unopened.
- Ovaltine is most economical. The small size makes 24 cupfuls, and the larger sizes are even more economical.

Lay in a store of Ovaltine
Now!
For Stamina—For Nerves
—For Sleep

Distributors: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

48C113